PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Baks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
MAP OF INDIA.
The Bombay Gazette Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette. MORNING EDITION.

No. 53,939.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1906. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Milkmaid
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD. BRAND Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. Saturday 7 P.M.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
3rd Nov.	ORIENTAL	5284	MONGOLIA	9605
10th "	MARMORA	10609		
17th "	ORIENTAL	5284	BRITANNIA	6535
24th "	EGYPT	7912		
1st Dec.	ARCADIA	6603	MOOLTAN	9651
8th "	MACEDONIA	10512		
15th "	ORIENTAL	5284	HIMALAYA	6898
22nd "	ARABIA	7903		
29th "	CALEDONIA	755	MOLDAVIA	9600
1907.				
5th Jan.	PERSIA	7951		
12th "	OCEANA	5610	VICTORIA	6523
19th "	CALEDONIA	7558		
26th "	ORIENTAL	5284	CHINA	7912
2nd Feb.	OCEANA	6610		
9th "	PENINSULAR	5294	INDIA	7911
16th "	EGYPT	7912		
23rd "	ORIENTAL	5284	MONGOLIA	9605
2nd Mar.	ARABIA	7903		
9th "	PENINSULAR	5294	BRITANNIA	6535
16th "	PERSIA	7951		
23rd "	ORIENTAL	5284	MARMORA	10509
30th "	CALEDONIA	7558		
6th Apr.	* MACEDONIA	10512		
13th "	CHINA	7912		
20th "	PENINSULAR	5294	MOLDAVIA	9600
27th "	EGYPT	7912		
4th May	ORIENTAL	5284	HIMALAYA	6898
11th "	ARABIA	7903		
18th "	PENINSULAR	5294	VICTORIA	6523
25th "	PERSIA	7951		

* Similar to the preceding and following steamer, the S. S. "MACEDONIA," sailing on the 6th April will proceed direct to Marseilles and London.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth, and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 P.M., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports *en route*.

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
BOMBAY, *24th October, 1906.*

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge and on Favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates

GRINDLAY & Co.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.
Weekly from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route.—Via.
LINGA	2,170	Mon. 5th Nov.	11 a.m.	P. D. & C.*
DUMRA	1,700	Thur. 8th Nov.	9 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie.
LHASA	2,170	Frid. 9th Nov.	7 a.m.	(direct).

* Via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).
S. S. "MADURA," 1,956 tons, on MONDAY, 5th Nov calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomera and Busreh.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).
S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on THURSDAY, 8th Nov. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Koweit and Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through-bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.
S. S. "LOODIANA," 3,269 tons, on or about 9th Nov.

FOR EAST AFRICA.

Steamers	Tons.	Sailing	Ports of call
NERBUDDA	3000	8th Nov.	Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu.
NUDDEA	3000	19th Nov.	Aden, Mombasa, Zanzibar.
PUTIALA	3000	3rd Dec.	Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).
Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand, apply to—
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Agents, BOMBAY.
2nd November, 1906.

KING KING & Co.,
BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries, and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA:
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN UNDER MAIL THE AUSTRIAN

LLOYD'S S. N. Co, CONTRACT WITH GOVERNMENT

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE *via* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.
DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	P. Moon	4,119	1st Dec. 1906.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Jan. 1907.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150

Take passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden

ORDINARY LINE.

...ons. To sail on or about ...1906.

SHIPPING.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Vessels	Tons.	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure.
BOMBAY MARU	6636	S. Ishikawa	.....	10th Nov
TOTOMI MARU	3412	A. Keith.	13th Nov.	24th Nov
RIOJUN MARU	4806	G. S. Lapraik	27th Nov.	8th Dec
KAGOSHIMA MARU	4406	F. Fyne	11th Dec.	22nd Dec 1907
CEYLON MARU	8068	K. Kori	25th Dec.	5th Jan
COLOMBO MARU	4709	J. Nagao	8th Jan.	19th Jan
BOMBAY MARU	6236	S. Ishikawa	22nd Jan.	2nd Feb

For Freight apply to
T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager
Navarri Buildings, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

N.B.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO by the above Line are hereby NOTIFIED that NO CLAIMS for SHORT DELIVERY, DAMAGE, &c., WILL BE ENTERTAINED unless they are sent to the office within ten days after the steamer's arrival. No Survey will be held on cargo warehoused or removed from the Landing Shed

XMAS 1906—NEW YEAR 1907.
INDIA & ENGLAND.

Parcels and Packages for the Military can be sent Home, delivered FREE at address by
"SOLDIERS' EXPRESS"
at very low rates. Shipments leave Bombay for XMAS, Nov. 10th, 17th, 24th and NEW YEAR, Dec. 1st, 8th and 15th. Over 3,000 parcels sent last year to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Full particulars, forms, etc., from
COUTTS & CO.,
Army Shipping Agents, BOMBAY & KARACHI.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.
They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel. Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35

MARCKS & CO., LD,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.

5,000 Tons of STEEL BEAM in all Sections and Weights,
ALSO
STEEL ANGLES, TEES,
PLATES, CAST-IRON PIPES,
GALVANIZED CORRUGATED-IRON SHEETS
Kept in Stock, ready for delivery.
Full particulars and prices from
GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
KING'S BUILDING,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND FOR STANDARD ...OLICIES

...ce the

...ded

GIGANTIC SALE.

ENORMOUS BONA-FIDE REDUCTION.

MADAME STANLEY begs to call your special attention to their stock of
SILK BLOUSES,
SILK UNDERSKIRTS,
EVENING DRESSES,
PARIS-MADE CHILDREN'S FROCKS,
LACES, HATS, &c.,
all of which are being sold off at a
GREAT SACRIFICE
to make room for New Stock for the Coming Season.

THIS IS AN OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFE-TIME.
DON'T MISS IT.

J. M. KAPADIA & SONS,
MDME. STANLEY'S SALON
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

A Bigman always feel small after he has been taken in!

IT IS NOT ENOUGH

SIMPLY to try a stuff because it is called a Fever Remedy. It is better to use only the well-known, well-tried, highly spoken of, and reliable Specific known as SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC than any other to get immediate Relief and Cure from Malaria, Fevers, Ague and Incipient Attacks of Plague Fevers. Of all Chemists in India. Beware of Substitutes and Imitations. Insist upon to get SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC.

Nos. 16 and 18 **MADON, SONS & CO.** ABDOOL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.
THE ORIGINAL MADON'S PHARMACY.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
CONFECTIONERY AND RESTAURANT.

WEDDING, CHRISTENING AND BIRTHDAY CAKES,
ARTISTICALLY DECORATED.
FANCY PRESENTATION CAKES
SUITABLY INSCRIBED
DESSERT CAKES, SWEETS, CHOCOLATES AND ALL SORTS OF DELICACIES.
COLD PUDDINGS ICES.
ICE PUDDINGS.
TO ORDER.

25-27-29. CHURCH GATE ST., BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE No. 325, TELEGRAMS "IMOGEN" BOMBAY.

...SE & CO.'S NO. 1, SIRDAR PALACE, FORT, BOMBAY.
RESTAURANT.

...ATE, FITTED UP WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS.
...KFAST, TIFFINS AND DINNERS DAILY
...OICEST WINES AND SPIRITS
SPLENDID BILLIARD TABLE.
...ICES! ICES! ICES!
...S. PASTRY.
...OINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

NOW READY.
THE
...N TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
...FOR NOVEMBER, 1906.
...L TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
...DIAN RAILWAYS
...RACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS,
...THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
...Y TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD
...ND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
...BOAT AND DAK COMPANIES
...LACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST
A MAP OF INDIA
...RINCIPAL RAILWAY STATIONS ON THE INDIAN LINES
...T ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

THE BRITISH ENGINEERING COMPANY.
CIVIL, MECHANICAL & ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS,
65, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

OUR efficient and capable staff of European Engineers have had experience in almost all parts of the world in Railways, Docks, Harbours, Waterworks, Irrigation, Steel bridges, viaducts and tunnels, Drainage and Sanitation, Electrical Tramways and Power House Equipments, Mills, Factories and Manufacturing Machinery, Reinforced Armoured Concrete Structures, Roofs, Piers, Colliery Ironworks, Pit head frames, Steel Ships, Barges and Lighters.

SCHEMES AND PROJECTS REPORTED ON.

Designs, Surveys, Estimates, Specifications, and Bills of Quantities prepared for the above.
Valuations and Arbitrations.
Supervision of Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Works.
Chemical Analysis and Reports.
All communications to be addressed to the
CHIEF ENGINEER.
British Engineering Co., 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

LITTLE'S PHENYLE DISINFECTANT

DESTROYS germs of all Fevers, Contagious and Infectious Diseases, CHOLERA, BUBONIC PLAGUE, etc., etc. Destroys bad smells, and keeps the home healthy. It also refreshes and invigorates, cures Prickly Heat, keeps off Mosquitoes, and other insects, cures Skin Diseases, and keeps the body healthy.
Pronounced by the American Government Public Health Board as
THE BEST DISINFECTANT, AND MORE THAN THREE TIME STRONGER THAN ANY OTHER DISINFECTANT.
BEWARE OF IMITATION.
Per bottle, 6 annas and 12 annas, per Gallon Drum, Rs. 4.

SOLE AGENTS:
PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
[ESTABLISHED 1862.]
Assurances on every sound and approved Plan effected on most Favourable Terms.

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
(ESTABLISHED 1797).

As Agents of the above First-class Offices, we are prepared to accept LIFE, ACCIDENT, and FIRE RISKS.

Terms on Application to **W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,** BOMBAY.

THE COY. HAS NOW STARTED FIRE INSURANCE BUSINESS.

ALL INDIA UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000 divided into 50,000 SHARES of Rs. 100 each.

It is proposed to call Rs. 20 only per Share.

DIRECTORS:
The Honourable Sir PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, K.C.I.E. (Chairman.)
The Honourable Mr. EBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA.
GOVERDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Esq., J.P.
H. SULLEMAN ABDOOL WAHED, Esq., J.P., Messrs. Ludha Ebhrahim & Co.
RUSTAM K. R. CAMA, Esq., B.A., LL. B., Messrs. Thakurdas & Co.
TYEBBHAI M. MAHOMEDALLY MASKATIWALLA, Esq.
MAHOMED HAJIBHOY LALJI, Esq., J.P., Messrs. Hajibhoy Lalji & Co.
LAKHAMSEE NAPPOO, Esq., J.P., President, Bombay Grain Merchants Associa
RAHIM JOOSAB, Esq. (*Ex-Officio.*) Messrs. Jaffer Joosab & Co.

The Company will accept Business of FIRE INSURANCE on VERY FAVORABLE TERMS.

Further Information can be obtained from the SECRETARIES Messrs. JAFFER JOOSAB & Co., 7 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

All Funds of the Coy. are invested in Govt. Securities only.

Applications for Shares can be forwarded to the Secretaries,

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, trembings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9 and 4/6. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

"COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL."—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to avail himself of its contents. Post free six penny stamps (English or Colonial), from THE NEVILL JOHNSON VETARZO REMEDIES Co., 9, Bead Street, Claremont Square, London, W.C., or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

These medicines were formerly advertised and sold under the titles of Blood Medicine and Nerve Food. See special Notice wrapped round every bottle of these preparations.

OVERLAND SUMMARY.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
ON THE DEPARTURE OF ENGLISH MAIL.

28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c.

Indian subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage.

English subscription £1-1-0 per year including postage.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE SOUTHERN MAHRATTA SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rupees 20 per share, free of Income-Tax, for the year ending 30th of June, 1906, will be paid at the Company's Registered Office in Bombay, on and after THURSDAY the 15th November, 1906 between the hours of 11 A.M. and 1 P.M., on SATURDAYS, and 11 A.M. and 3 P.M. on other week days to Shareholders whose names appear on the Register of the Company on the 22nd October, 1906 on production of Share Certificates.

Shareholders residing in Dharwar, Belgaum and Bijapur Districts will obtain their Dividend Warrants at Hubli on and after THURSDAY the 29th November, 1906, on production of Share Certificates to the Company's Secretary at Hubli.

By Order of the Directors,
FORBES, FORBES, CAMPBELL & CO., LTD.
Secretaries & Managers.

BOMBAY, 31ST OCTOBER, 1906.

KARACHI PORT TRUST.

FIRST ISSUE OF Rs. 6 LAKHS OF THE 4 PER CENT. DEBENTURE LOAN, 1906, OF RS. 45 LAKHS.

WITH the Sanction of the Government of India, the Trustees of the Port of Karachi, invite tenders for KARACHI PORT TRUST DEBENTURES to the extent of Rs. 6 Lakhs only, being the first issue of a Loan of 45 Lakhs.

Debentures will be issued for Rs. 500 or multiples of Rs. 500 as may be required, and will bear interest at the rate of four (4) per cent. per annum, payable half yearly.

The Loan will be repayable in 30 years.

Instalments will be payable as follows :—

5 per cent. on application.
20 per cent. on allotment.
75 per cent. one month after allotment.

Interest will be calculated on the first instalment from date of allotment, and it will be allowed on subsequent instalments only from dates when such instalments are due.

The deposit of 5 per cent. will be returned if no allotment is made, and it will be forfeited if an allotment is not paid up on due date.

Tenders will be received up to 12 o'clock noon (Standard Time) on Friday, the 9th November, 1906, by the Chairman, Karachi Port Trust, at the Office of the Karachi Port Trust, Karachi.

Tenders should be submitted in a sealed cover addressed to the Chairman, Karachi Port Trust, Karachi, and superscribed "Tender for Port Trust Loan."

Forms of tender can be obtained on application to the Manager and Secretary, Karachi Port Trust, and to the Bank of Bombay, Bombay.

Tenderers in Bombay may pay their instalments into the Bank of Bombay, Bombay, to credit of the Karachi Port Trust, and forward that Bank's receipt for the amount so paid.

N. B.—TRUST FUNDS.—In accordance with the power contained in Section 20, Clause (*f*) of the Indian Trust Act, 1882, the Sadar Court of the Province of Sind has passed a rule declaring that Trust property consisting of money may be invested in Debentures issued by the Trustees of the Port of Karachi under the Local Authorities Loan Act, XI of 1879, or other law for the time being in force, until further order. Orders to the same effect have been passed by the Chief Courts and Authorities of Bombay, Madras, Punjab and Lower Burmah.

H. C. MULES,
Chairman, Karachi Port Trust.

PORT TRUST OFFICE,
KARACHI, 1ST OCTOBER, 1906.

DEBENTURE LOAN, 1906.
FORM OF TENDER.

I.....hereby tender for Rupees.....of Karachi Port Trust Debentures, and agree to pay for the same, subject to the conditions stated, at the rate of Rs.....annas.....for every hundred rupees allotted to me.

I enclose .....for Rupees.....and engage if my offer be accepted, in whole or in part, to pay to the account of the Trustees at the Bank of Bombay, at Bombay, or Karachi, the balance of the allotment on due date.

I require the amount in.....Debentures of Rupees.....each.

.....*Signature.*
.....*Address.*

Dated.....

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

ISSUE OF RS. 25 LAKHS FOUR PER CENT. DEBENTURES REPAYABLE IN THIRTY YEARS.

TENDERS are invited for A LOAN of 25 LAKHS of RUPEES upon DEBENTURES bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum, to be issued under the provisions of Act III of 1890 (B. C.), to provide funds for the purposes of carrying out certain works connected with the Port of Calcutta sanctioned by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, which Loan, and the interest thereon, will be a charge on the property of the Commissioners, and of the tolls, dues, rates, rents and charges leviable under the Calcutta Port Act.

2. The Debentures will be for sums of Rs. 100 each, or multiples of Rs. 100 as may be desired, made payable to order and carrying interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum payable half-yearly on the 1st day of June and the 1st day of December, at the Bank of Bengal, upon presentation of the Debentures. The first payment of interest will be made on the 1st June 1907.

3. Provision will be made for a sinking fund for such an amount, invested half-yearly, as will be sufficient to liquidate the debt in thirty years.

4. Two per cent. of the amount tendered for to be paid at the time other into the Bank of Bengal, Head Office or Branches, to credit of the Commissioners or into the Commissioners' Office, and the balance on the 1st day of December 1906, from which date interest will run. The deposit of two per cent, will be returned if an allotment be not made, and it will be forfeited if an allotment, after being made, be not fully taken up by the 1st day of December, 1906. In case a less number of Debentures is allotted than is applied for, the excess of the deposit will be applied in or towards payment of the balance due upon such number as may be allotted.

5. Tenders, made out in forms to be obtained at the Commissioners' Office and from the Bank of Bengal, Head Office or Branches, will be received by the Secretary to the Commissioners up to NOON of MONDAY, the 5th day of November 1906, accompanied by a receipt from the Bank of Bengal or the Secretary to the Commissioners for the deposit above-named. A separate Tender should be made for each rate offered.

6. The Tenders will be opened by the Commissioners in Meeting on Monday, the 5th day of November, 1906.

H. C. HARVEY,
Secretary.

8th October, 1906.

FORM OF TENDER.

SECRETARY,

To the COMMISSIONERS for the PORT of CALCUTTA.

I / We the Undersigned hereby apply for..... Debentures of Rs..... each of the above issue in the terms of the advertisement published by you, dated the 8th October, 1906, and I / we send herewith a receipt for Rs.....being 2 per cent. deposit* on the par value of the Debentures, and I / we undertake to accept the same or any less number the Commissioners may allot to me / us and to make the full payment in respect thereof to the Bank of Bengal on or before the 1st day of December, 1906.

The amount I / we undertake to pay for these Debentures is Rs.....per cent.

Signature .....
Address .....
Dated ..... 1906.

* The deposit may also be sent with the tender in half currency notes.

J. L. TULLOCH

HAS JUST LANDED a new Shipment of AUSTRALIAN HORSES comprising THOROUGH-BRED CHARGERS, POLO PONIES, PAIRS TEAMS, etc.

The well known Pentagon Brand will arrive by the next boat.

All communications to be Addressed to

J. L. TULLOCH,
c/o R. SCOTT & CO.,
BYCULLA COMMISSION STABLES,

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THACKER & CO., LTD.,
BOOKSELLERS, AND STATIONERS
BOMBAY.
TELEGRAMS :— "BOOKNOTES," BOMBAY,

LATEST PUBLICATIONS.

SIMLA VILLAGE TALES OR FOLK TALES. FROM THE HIMALAYAS. BY ALICE ELIZABETH DRACOTT. ILLUSTRATED RS. 4-8.

	Rs. a.
Imperial Strategy. By the Military Correspondent of "The Times." With Maps. Contents : National Strategy—Imperial Strategy—Home Defence—Modern War : Past, Present and Future—the General Staff : (i) the German Model ; (ii) the British need ; (iii) Mr. Arnold-Forsters' minute ; (iv) Concluding Remarks —The Fortress Incubus—Railway Strategy ; (i) General Considerations ; (ii) Historical Retrospect ; (iii) Modern Developments—Geography and War—the Low Countries : (i) General Considerations ; (ii) Historical Retrospect—France and Germany—1806 and 1906, A Parallel—Recruiting for the Indian Army—the Defence of India—the New Government and the Army	18 6
An Englishwoman in the Philippines. By Mrs. Campbell Dauncey. With Map and Illustrations	10 8

Except the fragmentary newspaper reports which appear from time to time, we have had very little information concerning the Philippines since they passed from under Spanish control to that of the United States, and also concerning the first experiment made by the Americans in governing an Oriental dependency. Mrs. Campbell Dauncey spent nearly a year in the Islands, and had the best opportunities of studying both the Filipinos and their new rulers. The book consists of the letters which she wrote home. They contain very lively descriptions of the land and the people, of social customs and administrative difficulties. The ideas of social equality introduced by the Americans into a land and among a people where they have hitherto been unknown, have produced some curious results, and the book can hardly fail to interest and amuse English and American readers.

Reason in Architecture. By Thomas Graham Jackson, B.A., M.A., F.S.A., Based on a Course of Lectures on Architecture delivered at the Royal Academy, 1906. With many Illustrations	9 8
A Varied Life. A record of Military and Civil Service, of Sport and of Travel in India, Central Asia, and Persia, 1850-1902. By General Sir Thomas E. Gordon, K.C.B., K.C.I.E., C.S.I. With Portrait, Maps, and Illustrations ...	13 2
Descartes. His Life and Times. By Elizabeth S. Haldane, with Illustrations	13 2
Memoirs of General Sir Henry Dermot Daly, G.C.B., C.I.E., sometime Commander of the Central India Horse, Political Assistant for Western Malwa, etc., etc. By Major H. Daly. With Illustrations...	13 2
The Military Life of H. R. H. The Duke of Cambridge, Written under the authority of the late Duke from Documents in his own possession. By Col. Willoughby Verner—Assisted by Captain Erasmus Darvin Parker. With Portraits, 2 vols.	31 0
The Life and Times of Lt.-Genl. Sir James Browne, R.E., K.C.B., K.C.S.I. ("Buster Browne"). By Lt.-Genl. J. J. McLeod Innes, R.E., V.C. With Portraits, Illustrations and a Map of the N.-W. Frontier	15 12

THACKER & Co., Ltd., BOMBAY,
Agents in India for Mr. John Murray.

MESSRS. GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.

WILL be glad to ASSIST members of the SERVICES who are temporarily affected by the suspension of

Messrs. BINNY & Co.

LIST OF ESTATES to which Letters of Administration have been granted to the Administrator-General, Bombay, and of Estates which have come under his charge.

WALTER HARRIDENCE, late Sub-Conductor Indian Telegraph Department, Sukkur.
BALWANTRAO BAPOO VAVOOTRAY, late of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant.
WILLIAM ALBERT WILSON, late 2nd Lieutenant, 1st Royal Warwickshire Regiment, Belgaum.
JOHN READ, late Regimental Sergeant Major, 4th Brigade Royal Field Artillery, Jhansi.
CHARLES LAMBERT JOHN, late a Lieutenant, Royal Engineers, Butcher's Island, Bombay.
RUTTONBAI, widow of DHUNJI EBJI, late of Bombay, Bhattia Hindu Inhabitant.

All persons having claims against, being indebted to or holding property belonging to the abovenamed estates are hereby requested to state their claims, pay their debts and hand over such property to the undersigned forthwith. All claims must be sent to the undersigned within one month from the date of this advertisement. At the expiration of the said period the assets of the Estates will be distributed and claims received after that period will not be recognised.

J. SANDERS SLATER,
Administrator-General.
ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HIGH COURT, BOMBAY, THE 8TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1906.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!

T. C. NAPLES

BEGS to call attention to his newly landed Lot of POLO PONIES, HACKS, CHARGERS, RACE HORSES, etc., and Native Cavalry REMOUNTS.

T. C. NAPLES,
Care of R. SCOTT & CO.,
GOWALIA TANK ROAD, GIRGAUM.

To MARINE ENGINEERS.

SOTHERN'S MARINE ENGINEERING COLLEGE,
59, Bridge St., GLASGOW.
PRINCIPAL—J. W. SOTHERN, M. I. E. S.,
Practical Engineer and Draughtsman.

ENGINEERS are invited to write for our Correspondence EXAMINATION PAPERS, which we supply free of charge to all intending pupils.

"Verbal Notes, and Sketches for Marine Engineer," by J. W. Sothern, M. I. E. S., 5th Edition, revised and enlarged, Price 8s. post free.

"The Marine Steam Turbine," by the same Author new edition, Price 6s. 6d. Post Free.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr DAYABHAI TAPIDAS and Messrs VUSSONJI TRICUMJI & Co. have contracted TO SELL to our client Mr. CHUNILAL DHARAMDAS SARAIYA, the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise is or are required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office at No 9, Bell Lane, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of ground and premises with their appurtenances situated at Bandra in the District of Thana, containing by admeasurement 2730 Square Yards be the same, a little more or less delineated in the plan annexed to the lease dated the 19th of February, 1906, and made between the Secretary of State for India in Council, therein called the lessor of the one part and Dayabhai Tapidas therein called the Lessee of the other part and therein indicated by the letters A, B, C, D, E and described and particularly denoted as Plot No 214, in a certain register deposited with the Collector of Thana.—Dated this 2nd day of November, 1906.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

OUR HANDSOME SAMPLE BOOKS of private and Regimental GREETING CARDS, are NOW READY, and will be sent for inspection upon application. The designs are more varied and elegant than ever before. All orders executed with neatness and despatch.

THACKER & Co., Ltd., BOMBAY.

"ELYSIUM"
SKATING RINK
LOOK OUT
FOR
FULL ADVERTISEMENTS
AND
DATE OF OPENING.

PARKE, DAVIS & Co.

AS OUR HEADQUARTERS are now at BOMBAY it is requested that all Correspondence and Indents be addressed to—

NORMAN S. RUDOLF, M. Sc, F. I. C.,
General Agent in India for
PARKE, DAVIS & Co.,
31 & 32 Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL. FACING THE SEA. FORT, BOMBAY.

THE ORPHEUS MUSICAL STORES,
MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A CHOICE AND LARGE SELECTION OF MUSIC, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND ACCESSORIES.
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSE IN BOMBAY FOR
BAND AND STRING INSTRUMENTS of the latest style and description and of the best quality from the leading MAKERS.
COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONES
and a special assortment of RECORDS.

F. CABRAL & SON,
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

MR. JULIUS GOVE

Has on hand at present a Newly landed Lot of POLO PONIES, CHARGERS, HACKS, RACE HORSES, etc. and Native Cavalry Remounts.

JULIUS GOVE,
R. SCOTT & CO.'S STABLES,
GILDER ST., NEAR BYCULLA CLUB.
and at
CALCUTTA AND MELBOURNE, *(Australia.)*

CLTOHES.

ENGLISH CUT.
ENGLISH STYLE.
SUPERIOR FINISH.

MAXIMUM QUALITY, MINIMUM PRICE.

The latest shades and pattern in Striped Flannels all thoroughly shrunk, Rs. 30 per suit.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

ALTON & CO.,
THE NEW ENGLISH TAILORS,
75 HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY

JARRAHWOOD.

WESTRALIAN Jarrah Steam-Sawn Scantlings suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame work, Cotton bale ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. Sample and price list on application to

MESSRS. MILLARS' KARRI & JARRAH Co. (1902) Ld.,
2, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOR EVER !" (KEATS).

WHY NOT MAKE THE HOME ARTISTIC AT MODERATE COST !

MINTON'S DECORATIVE FLOORING TILES

Always Charm the Eye and Cheer the Beholder with a sense of the Beautiful

EXQUISITE DESIGNS
IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

Prices from Rs. 5 per Sq. Yd.
FREE ESTIMATES FOR LAYING COMPLETE.
INSIST ON MINTON'S.
THE ONLY TILE THAT DOES NOT CRACK OR CRAZE.

WARDEN & CO.
SOLE AGENTS, HUMMUM ST., BOMBAY.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line. Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY.—A small consignment of the NEW ERA two speed gear BICYCLES have been sent out at Manufacturer's risk and are consequently available at an exceptionally low price. For inspection apply—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

CLEARANCE SALE for one week only of Hinks Lamps, Tinsleware, Cutlery, Table ornaments and Porcelain at M. BRESLAUER & Co. Church Gate Street.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA. Girgaum Bombay."

FOR SPECTACLES Eyes examined FREE of CHARGE by Dr. DINSHAW DASTOOR pronounced as "A THOROUGHLY ABLE OPHTHALMIC SURGEON and a NEAT and SKILFUL OPERATOR" by the renowned PROFESSORS of LONDON. Competition defied. The ORIGINAL FIRM of DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co., Opposite Evans Fraser, Fort.

WANTED a PARTNER, active or sleeping with a Capital of 40 to 50 thousand Rupees, to join in a profitable Cotton Jaltia Business, which has been established for the past five years and requires expanding. No. 1080 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED—A STOREKEEPER having experience in any Mercantile House at least for five years. Rs. 10,000. Security either Cash or Indian Guaranteed Suretyship Association Limited accepted.—Apply to RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED by the Chief Engineer, Baroda State, L. C. Es. for TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT, Salary Rs. 70 to 80. Apply immediately.

WANTED—Temporarily a CLERK, able to copy descriptions of Horses—Typist or quick and clear writer—Type-writer supplied. Hours of work to be arranged at the interview. Apply personally at the Office of the COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, opposite the Crawford Market.

STAR GILDING WORKS.—ELECTRO-PLATER and GILDERS. Cheapest and best House in the Trade. 7-16, Girgaum Road, Bombay.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES.—Fresh Consignment of ARAB HORSES, POLO PONIES, etc., etc., expected every week and are on view at the stables of Messrs. ABDOOL REHMAN MIRZA & Co., Morland Rd., Byculla, Bombay.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence. Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Rs. 1-4-0 ; Tiffin, Re. 1-4-0 ; Breakfast As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

ON HIRE.—DECENT VICTORIAS and reliable single Harness HORSES. Terms Moderate. Apply ANDERSON and Co., Byculla. Agents for Poona and Mahableshwar—ADURJEE and BROTHERS.

"LE ZIL" Fluid, a wonderful discovery absolutely non-irritant, quickest cure for all complicated FEMALE PELVIC CATARRHS and other diseases most prevalent to females. No internal medicines required. Dr. A. L. Pushong of Lucknow writes.—"In cases of 6 and 8 years' duration it proved a marvel remedy." Rs. 2.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Meadows Street, Oriental Bank Buildings, FORT.

MANURE.—Patent Phosphatic Manure at Re. 1 per lb. Nice for roses. Genuine Guano at As. 6 per lb. PALEKAR & Co., Sitaram Building, Bombay.

FORTNIGHTLY CONSIGNMENTS of fresh sanctified Photographic Plates, Papers, Films etc. BARJEE SAKHARAM & Co., East Buildings, BOMBAY.

Messrs. SULLEMAN ABDOOL WAHED & Co.—Consignment of fresh shipment of ARAB HORSES, POLO PONIES, JUMPERS, etc., expected every week. Lucknow season commenced. Inspection invited at the Byculla Commission Stables, 194, Bellasis Road, Bombay.

PREVENTION of CHOLERA.—There is no danger of Cholera, or any sort of contagion, from water with LIQUOZONE in it. A little Liquozone in each glass of drinking water adds a pleasant taste to it and kills the germs in it and the water is then a tonic besides.

FOR CUMBALLA HILL.—Choice Flower Seeds of every description for cold season in 2 as. packets. Apply J. HORMUSJI & Co., Yeomans Street, Fort.

RAVAL & CO., Marble Merchants, Contractors, 13, Bank St., Fort, Bombay. All Marble Works, Plain and Encaustic flooring, Glazed white glazed Tiles and Roofing executed promptly at Moderate Prices.

GILDING, ELECTRO and NICKEL PLATING, Rubber Stamps, Die Sinking and Copper Plate Printing—Cheapest and most Durable—execution carefully. Also Visiting Cards, Inscription on presentation articles, Brass Sign Boards, Peons' Badges, Blocks and Stencils &c., made by skilled artists. NANABHAI MAHADEV and Co., Jewellers and Watch Makers, 95 Meadow St., Bombay.

CONTINENTAL and ENGLISH Finest Art Gold, Gem Jewellery, such as Brooches, Charms, Necklets, Rings Scarf Pins, Curb Bracelets, Perpetual Calendars, Lockets, Hall-marked Silver Jewellery and REED AND BARTON'S Best Electroplated ware of the most elegant designs. Prices defying Competition. DUBASH and Co., 89, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT of COOKING STOVES and Ranges to burn Coal, Wood, or Oil, an Kitchen Requisites in stock.—STOVE DEPOT, 17, Church Gate Street.

TARACHAND PURSRAM RAMSWAMI DIAMOND MERCHANT and JEWELLER by appointment to H. E. the Governor of Bombay. Dealer in Carpets, Shawls, Silks and all kinds of Draperies. Also has a very fine collection of Indian, Chinese and Japanese Curios which he offers at very reasonable rates. An inspection is solicited. Head Office, 83 Meadow St., Fort, Bombay. Branch Offices : Calcutta, Rangoon, Yokohama.

12 FRESH POMFRETS 100 Oysters in Ice, Rs. 2 : Ice, 100 Bombay Ducks and 50 Paplad Rs. Rs. 3 ; Carriage Paid ; quote Paper.—TU Bombay.

FINEST VERY OL WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFO Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may PINL Y MUIR & Co., Bombay.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co. First Class Furniture on sale or Hire Invited

BACK NUMBERS of TH GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly and when available, are supplied on the fol month of issue, 2 annas ; Thereafter for Subsequent issue Rs. 3 per copy according Reerence charge one Rupee.

"GUNC" A Doctor's Positively in FOUR OUT COPAIBA, SANDAL OIL or which being powerful irritants to the organs, ruin the whole system. Re. 1 & Meadows Street, FORT, Oriental Bank B

OVERLAND SUMMAR Weekly on the Departure of "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing previous week, carefully arranged, A cription Rs. 12 per year. English Post Free.

HARNESS.—Two sets NESS, for Horse 15 to 16 han able condition. Offers will be recei "Bombay Gazette."

FORMS OF POWER Neatly printed. Price 8 A Bombay Gazette" Offi

BOMBAY GAZE EDITION.—Issued every Sat and Telegrams up to date. Subscr Half-yearly Rs. 6 ; Quarterly Rs. 3,

GOVERNMENT PLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER of Labour in General Clerks. The supplies thoroughly efficient and Patronized by the Offices of the S Goanese and Mahomedan Servants Bombay Rs. 2, Moffusil Rs. 3 each s Bombay. Established 187

REPORTS, Petitions, Announcements, Bill Forms, printed with neatness and promptitu terms for large contracts. Apply to Gazette" Steam Press.

OLD BOOKS.—Adver receive lists of Old and Ra History and Events. Nett Prices sh selection and purchase. Address Advt. Dept, "Bombay Gazette."

BOMBAY PRIC Summary of Trade Publishe the Overland Mail for Europe, co Market Report, Freight Report, &c., during the Week, Imports and Ex Summaries of Exports, Compara Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bom Lists and Rates of Exchange. List o on the date of publication, and Vessels during the Week. Charges Subscription in advance Rs. 10. Ma Gazette Office, Bombay.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELIGIBLE FRONTAGE BUILDING TILES FOR SALE.—Aundh Road, KIRKEE. Apply on PREMISES.

COTTON WASTE No. 1—FOR SALE Cotton Yarn Waste No. 1 White in any quantity. For sample and price, apply No. 1119, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

TO LET—The spacious TOP FLOOR of "SANS SAUCI," Victoria Road, Byculla, divided to suit 2 tenants comfortably. For particulars—Apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO. LD., Fort.

TO BE LET—A large BRIGHT and COOL OFFICE ROOM. Apply to SAMUEL FITZE & Co., 89-91, Apollo Street.

NEW and 2nd HAND CARRIAGES in stock. Repairs promptly executed under experienced masters. Painting and Varnishing, a specialty. M. C. FERNANDES & Co. Coach Builders 887, Girgaum Rd., Kennedy Bridge, Bombay.

PICTORIAL POST CARDS, in Black and White, Bromide and Coloured are to be seen at ALI MAHOMED FAZAL'S STORES, 67-68, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

ANGELICA GLYCERINE SOAP, with a fascinating Violet, Perfume, makes woman Beautiful.—KING & CO., Cheapest Picture Framers, Church Gate St., Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying about 200 Military and Naval Officers' Messes and 100 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses :—

POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
HEIDSIECK & Co.,	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER.	Ay.
GIESLER & Co.	Avize.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS.	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL.	Edinburgh.
NATH, JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE, Ld.	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.,	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
WARRE & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
KIDD & SHADBOLT.	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Cote d'Or.
ACKERMANN—LAURANCE.	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL.	Budapesth.
R. SCHLUMBERGER.	Voslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
RUTHERFORD & BROWNE.	London.
JOHN JAMESON & SON. Ld.	Dublin.
WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP.	Aberdeen.
MACKENZIE BROS.	Rosshire.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
COATES & Co.	Plymouth.
MARTELL & Co.	Cognac.
E. CUSENIER & CIE.	Marseilles.
P. B. BURGOYNE & Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms without the inconvenience and expenses of importing them direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

LAWSON'S

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND £575,000

HEAD OFFICE :
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta.	Delhi.	Cawnpore.	Tuticorin
Lahore.	Bombay.	Colombo.	Zanzibar.
Amritsar	Madras.	Mandalay.	Mombassa
Kurrachee.	Rangoon.	Newera Elya.	Nairobi.
Steamer Point.	Aden.	Kandy.	Chittagong

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.
BOMBAY.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available Berths secured to All Parts of the World free of charge of commission.

PASSENGERS met on Arrival and BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business furnished on application.

HEAD OFFICE :
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... Yen 24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... „ 21,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND ... „ 10,700,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUND ..... „ 1,000,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND ..... „ 2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

London.	Shanghai.	Tieling.	KOBE.
Lioayang	Hankow.	Newchang.	Osaka.
Lyons.	Hongkong.	Port Arthur.	Tokyo.
New York.	Tientsin.	Makden.	Nagasaki.
San Francisco	Peking.	Tairen.	Bombay.
Honolulu	Antung.	Chefoo.	

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England : The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld. ; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld. ; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH :
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT Accounts.
FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. HARA.
Sub-Manager
Albert Buildings,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT BOMBAY

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND .....£[illegible]
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS .....£[illegible]

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line ; Fourth and Subsequent insertions—Two Annas per line. Twice or Once a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line ; Fourth and Subsequent insertions—Three Annas per line. Minimum Charge Re. 1.

WANTED

AN ASSISTANT ENGINEER, EUROPEAN, having a second class Boiler certificate, for employment in the Asiatic Petroleum Company's Bulk Oil Depot, Bombay. Apply by letter only, with copies of certificates to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay.

INDIAN COFFEE FOR HOME.

THE U. C. G. COMPANY will DELIVER FREE by Post at any address in the United Kingdom :—

	Excluding duty.	Including duty.
Six 1-lb. tins Red Label (Pure Coffee) for...	Rs. 7- 2	Rs. 8- 2
Six 1-lb. tins Yellow Label (Pure Coffee) for...	Rs. 6-	Rs. 7-
Six 1-lb. tins Blue Label (French Coffee) for...	Rs. 6-13	Rs. 7-13

Remittances must accompany order.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIAL, dated 9th June, 1906.

"I am now drinking the Coffee (powder) you sent home (England) in 1904, and I could not wish for anything better. It is infinitely superior to what is selling here at 1s. 6d. per lb. Fresh Roasted and ground."

For Samples, Wholesale and Retail Indian Rate please apply to

THE SECRETARY and MANAGER,
THE UNITED COFFEE GROWERS' Co: Ltd.,
COIMBTORE, S. INDIA.

ARGYLL MOTOR CAR, FOR SALE.

10-12 H-P. this year's pattern ; side entrance body, to seat 5. Wit 5 Lamps, full kit of tools, spares (including 2 tyres and accessories. Has been moderately and car fully used and is in excellent condition throughou Expert examination and trial in Poona. Pric Rs. 6,000. Apply No. 1093, Advt. Dept., "Bomba Gazette."

FOR SALE MOTOR-CAR.

2 CYL., 7-9 H. P., CLEMENT-BAYARD C four-seated, in excellent condition, with acc sories and nearly new Tyres, Rs. 3,250.

Apply to—

MAJOR H. HERBERT, I.M.S.
Byculla Club.

FOR SALE.
OWNER GOING HOME.
2 MOTOR CARS.

NO. 1 CAR.—15/20 H. P. 4 Cyl. most elega English "LEADER CAR," as good as new Mo de Luxe, side entrance, Roy des Belges Body, co fortably seats five and servant's seat at bac Whole length of car 14' ; distance between ax 9' ; rich green colour ; fitted with patent ex wheel, ready with inner tube and outer cov attachable in one minute in case of punctures lamps, 2 of which 90 candle-power Acetyle Lamps with self acting generator. Average speed 30 to 40 miles an hour, can also run 6 mi an hour only in traffic on top speed gear ; 2 breaks cost new in May 1905 Rs. 12,500. Photo application. Price Rs. 6,500. Open to trial. Offe to "E. H. 1." Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

CAR No. 2.—8/10 H. P. 2 Cyl. FRENCE RICHARD BRAZIER CAR. 4 seats. Removabl hood. Back entrance, Magneto ignition no charg ing of accumulators ; one extra new, 1 old, oute cover, 3 extra inner tubes all accessories ; beautiful travelling detachable side baskets running average 40 miles daily without giving an tr

HOTEL WINDSOR,

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,

LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ELECTRICALLY lighted throughout day and night. Moderate Tariff. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents). Turkish Baths.

INCLUSIVE TERMS FROM 12s. PER DAY.

J. R. CLEAVE,

Proprietor.

KING, KING & Co.,

BOMBAY.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,

CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection, with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON.

HENRY S. KING & CO.

REAL HANDSEWN
NOT MACHINE MADE
GENTS.

BOOTS ... ... Rs. 4 8 per pair.
SHOES ... ... Rs. 3 12 per pair.
SLIPPERS ... Rs. 2 4 per pair.

CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES,
AND
OTHER QUALITIES.

J. OAKES & CO.,
59, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

SUFFERERS' TALISMAN.

"ZAM-ZAM" Is the only unfailing remedy for Cholera; Colic; Cramp; Flatulence; Dyspepsia; Lassitude. Almost instantaneous in its effect. Is an enduring, powerful, stimulant; Yet does not excite the vascular and nervous systems.

"ZAM-ZAM." It assists oxidation; keeps up the animal heat; stimulates circulation; and supports the exhausted state of the system.

"ZAM-ZAM" Is a great Germicide; is a safeguard against Epidemics of Cholera; Measels; Plague; Fleas and other insects are killed by its smell.

"ZAM-ZAM." The only Deodorizer. Purifies the air. It forms the best Disinfectant to be sprinkled in sick-rooms; subsides stink.

"ZAM-ZAM" Is a cure for Dipsomania (drunkenness); a certain remedy for Sea-sickness.

"ZAM-ZAM" Is the unrivalled Embrocation for Sprains; Muscular Pains; Strains etc.

"ZAM-ZAM" Is an antiseptic Mouth-Wash; kills fetid smell; arrests decay; sweetens the breath; and imparts sensation of freshness. Is an antiseptic Eau de Cologne, the best Refrigerant ever found. Absorbs heat marvellously.

☞ See the trade-mark of a wading bird.

Per Bot. ans. 8; and ans. 14.

F. S. MADON & CO.,

ZOOMA MUSJID—BOMBAY.

UNIVERSAL SCISSORS,

18 Tools ingeniously combined in 1, Rs. 3.

J. G. GAJJAR & CO.,

SHAMSET STREET, MARKET,

BOMBAY.

R. SCOTT & Co., M. R. C. V. S.,
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS.
GOWALIA TANK VETERINARY STABLE AND COACH FACTORY.—Telephone No. 3032.

Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C. BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50) Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce, Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10 Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5-8-0 per cwt. delivered free in Bombay, Special Mixtures, Bran, Barley, New Zealand Oats Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch, Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed

Correspondence invited.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 in a few days only removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and most of the many complaints of the kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2 for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints—often mistaken for rheumatism—secondary symptoms disease of the bones, sore throat and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, resident in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2/9 and 4/8 per package, of all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the World. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers is required, and observe above Registered Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of the word "THERAPION" as it appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground), affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.

BOMBAY BYCULLA AND POONA.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Lhasa, 936 tons, Captain J T Hirst, sailed yesterday for Karachi with a general cargo and passengers.

THE Asiatic S N Co's steamer Nawab, 2041 tons, Captain J P Toms, will sail to-day for Calcutta, via coast ports, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Newbridge, 2397 tons, Captain J Notman, arrived in harbour yesterday from Fremantle via Colombo and Karachi, with a cargo of timber.

THE Messageries Maritimes Co's steamer Dumbea, 3219 tons, Captain F Boyer, arrived in harbour yesterday from Noumea, with a general cargo and passengers. She will sail to-day for Marseilles with a general cargo and passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Nerbudda, 1960 tons, Captain F D C Dewing, arrived in harbour on the 1st instant from Mombasa and Zanzibar, with a general cargo and Mr and Mrs Demier and 2 children as passengers.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Macalister 3,064 tons, Captain G Sommerfelt, which arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff via Glasgow and Liverpool, with a general cargo. The Captain reports that on the 28th and 29th October the vessel experienced fresh to strong winds from N N E to East with a heavy sea from E N S to S E, Barometer falling from 30·24 to 30·14.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN THE STREAM.

H M S Fox ..... Capt J B Eustace ..... Royal Navy
H M S Perseus ..... Capt H Christian ..... R Navy
R I M S Canning ..... Comdr Vale ..... R I M

FOREIGN NAVY.

Cabaleria Cruiser ..... Capt Enrico ..... Italian Navy

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

Force Torpedo Boats ..... Royal Navy

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—Nov. 2.

Ascot ..... 2785 Booth ..... E Latham & Co
Ben Vrackie ..... 2605 Findlay ..... W & A Graham & Co
Chupra ..... 3954 England ..... M M & Co
Clan Macalister ..... 3064 Sommerpet ..... P M & Co
Glenelg ..... 2669 Hart ..... W & A G & Co
Gerd ..... 751 Andriesen ..... F F Campbell & Co
Hennads ..... 1340 Logan ..... M M & Co
Inverness ..... 2401 Clarkson ..... Cory Bros & Co
Itinda ..... 3397 Kilpatrick ..... M M & Co
Lalpoora ..... 2124 Sharp ..... M M & Co
Loodiana ..... 2124 Peddon ..... M M & Co
Madura ..... 1272 Elton ..... M M & Co
Mahanadi ..... 547 Hoosein ..... Karachi ..... Bo S N Co
Mortlake ..... 1737 Butten ..... T M & Co
Nawab ..... 2041 Toms ..... T M & Co
Newbridge ..... 2397 Notman ..... K N & Co
Nerbudda ..... 1960 Dewing ..... M M & Co
Oriental ..... Lewellin ..... P & O Co
Shahjehan ..... 2566 Davison ..... Shah S N Co
Shah Allum ..... 1918 Revill ..... Shah S N Co
Scindia ..... 3930 Ruddock ..... Calcutta ..... M M & Co
Uh ..... 3196 Boon ..... M M & Co
Valdivia ..... 3195 Reid ..... W & A G & Co
William Storrs ..... 2324 Hill ..... Bo & P S N Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Terrier Nilsen P F Bampbell and Co.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Dat.	Agents.
B	Castello	3339	Leighton	Hull	12-11	P M & Co
C&R	Crosby Hall	2596	Leary	Antwerp	14-11	K & Co
M	Shah Ameer	1922	Grant	Jakda	6-11	Shah S N Co
N	Zaida	2905	Rait	Jeddah	N P	M M & Co
O	Strathneveis	2306	Buchanan	Philadelphia	1-11	R A Willis
Q	Islami	1605	Newby	Jeddah	10-11	B & P S N Co

H W P D

Mahanadi ..... 547 Hoosein ..... K'chi ..... 5-11 B S N Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

2 Liberia ..... 2386 Kier ..... Hamburg ..... 3-11 Volkart Bros
6 D'Jibouti ..... 2738 Bourepaux ..... Havre ..... 8-11 J M & Co
7 Bombay Maru ..... 3388 Ishikawa ..... Kobe ..... 10-11 N Y Kaisha
10-11 Marmora ..... 5000 Langbourne ..... London ..... 10-11 P & O Co

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
1	Nerbudda s	Dewing	Mombasa, &c
2	Dumbea s	Beyer	Noumea, Sept 20
	Clan Macalister s.	Sommerfelt ...	Darcliff, Sept 15
	Newbridge s	Notman	Fremantle, Sept 2
	R I S Canning ...	Vale	Karachi, Oct 30
	Oriental s	Lewellin	Aden, Oct 29
	H M S Persens ...	Christian	Colombo, Oct 27

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
2	Kaiser s	Hobit	Zanzibar, &c
	Plassy (Tpt)	Summers	Southampton
	Lhasa s	Hirst	Karachi
	Shahnoor s	Pilling	Jeddah
	Vesuvio (It. Cruiser)	Pierro	Colombo

MADRAS ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	From
26	Clan Macdonald	Liverpool
30	Jelunga	London
30	Urbana	Rangoon
30	Tara	Rangoon
30	Clan Campbell	Coast

DAILY EXPORTS.—Nov. 2.

FOR LONDON.

Marmora s—5 cases Indian conduments H P Setna and Co; 2,410 cut cottonseed, Ralli Bros; 151 bales hamp and 21 bales aloe fibres Pandurang Anant 2 bales wollen carpets, The Ajmer Import and Export Co Ld.

FOR ANTWERP.

Crosby Hall s—190 bales cotton E Spinner and Co; FOR HAMBURG.

Liberia s—110 bales cotton J A Beglie and Co; 520 bales cotton 3,011 cut rapeseed Ralli Bros; 1,000 cut linseed, 1,000 cut rapeseed, 1,000 cut castorseed 100 cut fcngree Volkart Bros.

FOR GENOA.

Dajibonti s—50 bales cotton Valkart Bros.

FOR TRIESTE.

Silesia s—43 cut gum P Jethabhoy; 287 cut gum, T T and Godse Bros; 110 bales cotton, The New Mofussil Co; 330 bales cotton, B amjee and Co; 100 bales cotton, Finlay Muir and Co; 3,000 cut linseeds, Volkart Bros.

Liberia s—112 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

FOR VENICE.

Liberia s—300 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 110 bales cotton Walter Pauri and Co.

Silesia s—500 bales cotton Walter Pauri and Co; 200 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 300 bales cotton Bamjee and Co; 100 bales cotton Finlay Muir and Co; 2,000 cut castorseeds Kille k Nixon and Co;

FOR SHANGHAI.

Bombay Maru s—500 bales twist E D Sassoon and Co; 500 bales twist David Sassoon and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Bombay Maru s—400 bales twist Talati and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Bombay Maru s—100 bales cotton N Cursetjee and Co;

THE statement of traffic of the Tapti-Valley Railway for the week ending 15th September, amounted to Rs. 10,714, being a decrease on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 305. The total earnings from 1st of July to the 15th of September, were Rs. 1,21,891, being an increase on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 10,8 25.

ANSWER IT HONESTLY.

"Are the opinions of Bombay people not more reliable than those of strangers?

The above is a vital question. It has great interest for Bombay people.

It permits of only one answer. It can't be evaded or ignored.

A Bombay doctor speaks for the welfare of Bombay people. His statement can be proved. An utter stranger's cannot.

Dr. Md. Ishak Khan, Dispensary 54, Pydhownie, says:—A patient of mine was suffering from acute rheumatism, had been afflicted with this complaint the last two years and had tried many remedies, but to no purpose.

I gave him Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, and in a short time he was relieved of his old complaint. It's with great pleasure that I give this statement.

Dr. Ishak Khan's idea of treating the kidneys for rheumatic trouble is to remove the cause, it being well-known that rheumatism, like backache, urinary and bladder affections are the result of weak or diseased kidneys.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are composed of purely vegetable medical agents in a combination best adapted to the speedy relief and cure of such ailments, and may be taken by the most delicate persons, with every confidence of their giving quick and permanent relief, without any after-ill effects.

Sold by all medicine dealers. Rs. 2 per bottle; or 6 for Rs. 10-8; or direct from Doan's Medicines, P. O. Box 20, Bombay.

ALL kinds of MOTOR CAR Accessories Oil Petrol Grease, in stock at Paris India

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notice which must be authenticated by the name and address of the senders, is Rs. 2 for six lines or less and 8 as. for every additional lines. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

EUROPE.

MARRIAGES.

BAINBRIDGE—SIMPSON—October 11, at St. Paul's Church, Clifton, Bristol, Harvey S Bainbridge, son of Capt Bainbridge, of the late East India Company's Army, to Sophia Simpson, daughter of the late Wm Simpson, of York.

BRACKENBURY—NEWTON—October 8, Edward Wingfield Brackenbury, son of Capt Edward F Brackenbury, late Royal Horse Art, to Nielsine Ellen Newton, daughter of the Rev P R Newton.

CLAYTON EAST—COLQUHOUN—October 13, at St Peter's, Eaton Square, George F L Clayton East, son of Sir Gilbert and Lady Clayton East, of Hall Place, Maidenhead, to Helen, daughter of the late Lieut-Col J Colquhoun.

KENNAWAY—POOLE—October 11, at Holy Trinity, Brompton, Charles Neel, captain Royal Garrison Art, son of Lieut-Col C W Kennaway, late Royal Art, to Florence Lucie, daughter of H S Poole.

O'NEILL—JENKIN—October 18, at St James's Church, Paddington, Arthur, son of Major O'Neill, of Teignmouth, to Violet, daughter of Mr T C Jenkin.

SMITH—PAYN—October 15, at St Luke's Church, Chelsea, Harold Robert, son of the Rev Albert Smith, of Wendover, Bucks, to Evelyn Marguerite, daughter of the late General Sir William Payn, K C B.

WOOD—DUGMORE—October 11, at Much Cowarne Church, Herefordshire, Major-Gen Sir Evelyn Wood, K C B (retired Royal Engr), to Annie Beatrice, widow of Horace Radclyffe Dugmore, of Portestone, Dorset, and daughter of Lieut-Col Robert Bourne, of Cowarne Court.

WOOD—PLOWDEN—October 13, at St Mary's, Oatlands, Charles Norton, son of William Martin Wood, late Editor of the "Times of India," to Agnes, widow of the late General George Chicheley-Plowden, Bengal Staff Corps, and daughter of the late General Melmoth Orchard, Bengal Staff Corps.

DEATHS.

GALBRAITH—October 15, at his residence, 58 Fitz-George Avenue W, after long illness, patiently borne, Major-Gen Sir William Galbraith, K C B, aged 69.

ESCOMBE—October 10, at the Grove, Penshurst, Jane, widow of W Escombe, H E I C S, Bombay, aged 96.

HUNT—October 19, at Torquay, George Warwick Hunt, late Captain 4th Hussars, aged 73.

JOURDAN—October 13, at 15 Kildare Terrace, Bayswater, Jane Eliza, daughter of the late Lieut-Col H G Jourdan, of the H E I C Service, aged 81.

LEWIS—HILL—October 13, at 16 Grosvenor Square, w, Ada Hannah, wife of Captain W J M Lewis-Hill.

SPENCER—October 16, at 11 Brechin Place, S W, suddenly, of pneumonia, following accident at Sheerness, Lieut-Col John Trevor Spencer, late Essex Regt, aged 46.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

ISAACS—November 1, at "Villar Ville," Apollo Bunder, David Joseph Isaacs, Manager, Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co. Deeply regretted by a large circle of relations and friends.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

COKE—October 21, at Kohat, the wife of Captain A J P Coke, 22nd Cavalry, of a daughter.

DE CHAZAL—October 29, at Madura, the wife of Rene de Chazal Executive Engineer, of a son.

GILES—October 18, at Calcutta, the wife of H Hartgill Giles, of a daughter.

KELAY—October 20, at Hyde Vale, Simla, the wife of Herbert Kelay, I C S, of a daughter.

MACDONALD—September 27, at Landour, to Mrs and Mr E G Macdonald, of W S, Peshawar, a daughter.

TREVOR—October 19, at Chargola, Sylhet, the wife of C W A Trevor, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BURKE—LANGSHAW—October 27, at St George's, Agra, by the Rev W L Kitching, Captain T C Burke, Indian Army, son of J F Burke Esq, Stratford-on-Avon, to Ada Mary, daughter of the late Rev Thomas Wall Langshaw, West Grinstead, Sussex.

RICHARDS—SMITH—October 27, at St George's Cathedral, Madras, by the Right Rev the Bishop of Tinnevelley and the Ven Archdeacon Hyde, Captain W W Richards, 93th Russell's Infantry, to Darcie Conran, youngest daughter of F F Smith, Esq, late Chief Engineer, S I Railway.

DEATHS.

BARNET—October 19, at Bombay, Louisa Maude, the dearly beloved wife of W R Barnet, Superintendent, Bombay Police of enteric.

KIRWAN—October 24, David Henry Kirwan, C S retired P W D, son of the late David Henry Kirwan of Castle Cregg, Co Galway, in his 82nd year.

NADEL—October 29, at No 26, Mount Road, Madras, Anetta, the beloved wife of Mr N Nadel, after a severe and painful illness patiently borne, aged 47 years.

PHELPS—October at Brighton, the Rev William Whitmarsh Phelps (formerly of Eastbourne), M. A. Oxon., retired Indian Chaplain, and son of the late Rev W W Phelps, Archdeacon and Canon of Carlisle, in his 87th year.

STIRLING—October 20, at Minbu, Upper Burma, James Lindsay Stirling, Executive Engineer, Mon Canals Division, younger son of D H Stirling, Esq, M D Perth.

found out Afzal as an accomplice of Sakid. He was placed before the Magistrate but was discharged as the charge could not be brought home.

KARACHI AND PLAGUE RATS.—We learn that considerable inconvenience is experienced by persons bringing rats to the Municipal Inspector's Office in the Sadar Bazaar. The notification of the Health Officer fixing the rewards specifies no time but simply mentions that the "Municipal Inspectors have been instructed to receive them." If there were stated hours there would be no trouble, but now it happens frequently that people go to the office two and three times without receiving the reward, because the Inspector is not present or the office is closed, and many men, particularly Hindus, have been seen letting the rodents go again, chiefly under the Scotch Kirk bridge on the tramway track, to propagate plague all over the place, rather than undergo all the trouble involved in getting the reward. The object of the grant of the reward is therefore, clearly defeated, so we would call the attention of the Health Officer of the Municipality to the complaint which requires looking into. If the hours are notified by beat of tom tom in town and camp, poor people will be prevented from being unnecessarily inconvenienced as they now are.

REMARRIAGE OF A KAPOLE BANIA WIDOW.—In the Widow Remarriage Hall of Mr. Bhugwandas Madhaodas Rugnathdas, situated in Girgaum, the remarriage of the Kapole Bania widow was celebrated in the presence of friends of Hidu widow remarriage on Thursday evening. The bride is named Bai Amba, widow of Jivraj Khimjee, who was married to Bhawanidas Dayabhai Mehta, both being members of the Kapole Bania caste, among whom remarriages are almost unknown. This was the fourth widow remarriage in the caste, and was regarded as a memorable occurrence. Among those present on the occasion were the Hon. Mr. Gokuldas Kandas Parekh, Mr. Nowrojee Sorabjee Shapurjee Bengalee, Pandit Vidiasagar, Mr. Lukhmidas Bhimjee Ravjee, Swami Svatmanandjee, Mrs. Bhoolabhai Desai, Mrs. Kelkar, Mrs. Parmanand, Mrs. Chandulal, Mrs. Parekh, Mrs. Chhotubhai, Mr. Vanmali Ladhabhoy Modi, etc. The bride is now of the age of 22, and was first married when she was twelve years of age. She became a widow in six months after the marriage. The bridegroom is thirty years of age and a well-to-do member for the Kapole caste. The marriage ceremony was performed by a learned Shasfree; and the proceedings terminated with the distribution of flowers, etc.

A CORRESPONDENT WRITING FROM SATARA ON THE 31st October says:—There has been no rain during the week throughout the District. The standing crops are, however, reported to be in good condition owing to the moisture, still existing by the copious fall during the past month. The want of rain is however felt by the late sown crops, and an early fall is desirable for the rabi crops. The Kharif crops have all been reaped in almost all places with a fair outturn. Locusts have appeared in small numbers in some parts of the district, but no serious damage is as yet reported. Green grass is available everywhere and the condition of the cattle has improved. Water-supply is sufficient, all the canals and tanks having been fairly replenished. Public health is generally good except that plague has appeared to a small extent in Satara town and in some of the Talukas of the district. The mortality from plague all over the district has been slowly rising. This month as many people from Poona, which is infected, have come into Satara and other places in the District. The people from Satara town are going into huts outside the infected area. Few as yet have resorted to inoculation, although a specially trained L. M. & S. has been sent down by the Surgeon-General, Bombay, for the purpose. It will take some time before people appreciate its benefits. The Collector is on tour at Mhableshwar, and the Subdivisional Officers are gone out into the District for inspection of Taluka offices. The 110th Mahratta Light Infantry went to Ahmednagar during the last month. Its last batch, about a hundered people, who were left behind temporarily, will go there to-morrow. The Musketry school is closed for the present, all the students having gone to their respective regiments, and the camp looks deserted.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 1 m.; Sun sets, 5h. 27m.; High water, 0-28m., 0-13a.; Low water, 6-10m., 6-2a.

Arrival of the Telegraph Committee in Bombay by steamer from Karachi.

Bombay Graduates' Association lecture on the Ideal of a National University for India, Presidency Association Rooms, 5-30 p. m. (B. T.)

TO-MORROW.

Sun rises, 5h. 1m. Sun sets, 5h. 26m.; High water, 0-57m., 0-39a.; Low water, 6-41m., 6-25a.

ONLY IN TWO DAYS.—Gaichand Dharamchand, a pearl merchant, residing at Harkness Road, engaged Luxmon, a Maratha, as a domestic servant, on the 31st October last. He worked for two days and then suddenly disappeared. Jaichand discovered that a gold tie-pin set with diamonds and rubies was stolen. The pin is worth Rs. 400. The police are informed and the man is sought for.

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel S. J. Sarjant, V. D., and Officers of 1st. Bat. G. I. P. Ry. Vol. Band will play the following programme of Music under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Band Master, commencing at 6 p. m. to day:—

March	Giojoso	Hume
Overture	Le Domino Noir	Auber
Serenade	Love In Idleness	Macbeth
Reminiscences of Mozart		Mozart
Serenade	The Warblers	J Perry
Selection	Three Little Maids	P Rubins
Galop	Cyclest	Fahrbach

MUSIC AT THE BUNDER.—Music at W. B. Green & Co., Apollo Bunder Restaurant, Bombay, tomorrow, Sunday, from 9 to 11 p. m.:—

March	The Gladiator	Sousa
Cornet Solo	The Better Land (Mr. G. Kielly)	Cowen
Valse	Wiener Blut	Spauss
Overture	William Tell	Rossini
Trio	Serenata	Braga
Pizyeatti	Sylvia	Dalibes
Valse	Les Dance	Bouhem
Intermezzo	Zallah	Lousine

DEATH OF MR. D. J. ISAACS.—We regret to chronicle the death of Mr. D. J. Isaacs, a nephew of Mr. Jacob Sassoon, of Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co., of which he was one of the Managers. The deceased was only 30 years of age and has been cut off in the prime of life by an attack of enteric fever. Although the best medical skill obtainable in Bombay has called to his aid, he succumbed to the malady on Thursday afternoon. He was a young man who, by his genial nature endeared himself to a large circle of friends of all nationalities. His funeral which took place on Thursday night was largely attended by the leading co-religionists as well as all classes of the community. Out of respect to the memory of the deceased the offices of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co., were closed to business and similarly all their Mills were closed yesterday, namely, the Alexandra Mill, the E.D. Sassoon Mill, the Jacob Sasson Mill, the Rachel Sassoon Mill, and the Dyeworks at Mahim.

ARRIVAL OF A SWAMI IN BOMBAY.—Swami Abhedananda, a well known Vedant scholar and a disciple of Swami Vivekanand, arrived in Bombay by the Ahmedabad mail train on Thursday, and alighted at the Churney Road station of the B. B. & C. I. Railway, where a number of prominent Hindu citizens had assembled to welcome him at his arrival. Among them were Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Messrs. Narotum Morarjee Goculdas, Gadgil, barrister-at-law, Tribhovandas Nathubhoy, Babu Amritlal Chukravarti, B. B. Joshi, Babu Ghose, Babu Saratchandra Mitra, Babu Mohini Mohun Ghose, H. C. Mitra, P. D. Mitra, V. R. Joshi, B. G. Dulve, G. B. Khare, etc. As the Swami alighted from his carriage, he was greeted with shouts of "Bande Matram," and was decorated by Sir Bhalchandra Krishna with a garland of flowers, and introduced to the gentlemen present to receive him. The Swami was then driven in a carriage of Mr. Narotum Morarjee Goculdas to the latter gentleman's bungalow in Warden Road, where he will stay for a few days. He intends during his stay to deliver some addresses on Vedantic philosophy.

CHARGE OF DEFRAUDING THE RAILWAYS.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Mr. P. V. Dastur, Secc. J Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Syed Mahomed Hussein, a Mahomedan, stood charged with stealing tickets of the G. I. P. Railway and with abeting the offence of fraudulently travelling without a ticket. Mr. Kazi Kubiruddin, Barrister-at-law, defended the accused. It appeared from the evidence that a Mahomedan, named Rustom, came to Bombay from Nawab Gunj to take back his wife from Bombay to his native country. Accused happened to meet him and offered buy tickets for him. Rustom paid him Rs. 16 to purchase the railway ticket. Accused went with them to Byculla Station and introduced Sakid Hussein saying he would buy the tickets and accompany them. Sakid took them as far as Dadar and then took another train as far as Igatpuri. The latter being a checking place the tickets were examined, but Sakid could produce tickets to travel as far as Kalayan. On a search several used tickets, with dates rubbed out, were found on Sakid. Sakid was convicted and fined Rs. 100. During the inquiry Railway Police Inspector Jeffries

PARIS-INDIA Sole Agents for RICHARD BRASIER MOTOR CARS 75, Hornby Road,

MOTOR CA[R]EPAIRS of all kinds undertaken by the Paris India Workshops.

STARVED FOR NEWS.

The Plight of Our Indian Empire.

PLEA FOR CHEAP CABLES.

THE following is the text of the *Tribune's* article on the subject of Press telegrams, which led to Parliamentary references which have been briefly wired:—

"I have long deplored the inadequate cable service to India. I did what I could in my time to improve matters by bringing about a reduction in the cable rates, and have long entertained the opinion that we ought not to rest until we get these down to 1s., or, I would even say, 6d. a word [for private messages]. With improved and cheaper communication between England and India the astonishing and melancholy ignorance that now prevails would be diminished, and in time dispelled. There has never been a time when the public at both ends has suffered more from imperfect and often misleading information than the present."—*Letter from Lord Curzon, late Viceroy of India.*

Newspaper readers at home will probably find it a little difficult to realize that, except for a few scanty and inadequate messages, averaging 2,000 words per day, our great Indian Empire is from a fortnight to three weeks behind the world. The statement is amazing, but it is literally true. The reader who desires to realize what this means should glance over to-day's or any day's issue of *The Tribune* and then reflect that the average day's supply of the whole world's news which reaches India amounts to no more than about twenty-five lines of the type in which these words are printed—not quite three and a half inches of space.

And the Indian views which comes over the cable to this country is often even less; as Lord Curzon says in the letter given above it is not only imperfect, but often misleading, and the parent of "astonishing and melancholy ignorance." We know now, for instance, what was after the event, that there was no "crowning" conspiracy of Surendranath Banerjee, and that the "incitement" to mutiny" of the non-existent "Society of the Golden Ones" were nothing but a clumsy hoax, then eight or ten months old.

GOVERNMENT ACTION.

How this astonishing state of affairs has come about, why it has not been remedied, and what steps can be taken to effect a change in such grotesque and dangerous conditions are questions which well repay inquiry. The *Tribune* will be betraying no official secrets in stating that these facts have been laid before Mr. Morley—himself an old journalist and editor—that the grievances suffered at both ends of the cable have met with his sympathetic attention, and that these matters have for a long time been the subject of inquiry by the Indian and the Imperial Governments. Both Governments were, and still are, keen to remedy a misfortune which has been condemned in such strong terms by the late Viceroy; but both Governments find themselves faced by a stronger power than their own.

The essence of the whole trouble lies in the excessive cost of cabling, which has tended to the establishment of a monopoly. The rate for Press messages to Australia by arrangement with the Anglo-Australian Company is 7½d. per word, or one-fourth of the rate for private messages. The Press rate to India, not much more than half the distance, is one shilling per word, or half the private rate. The Imperial Government, acting in concert with the Government of India has appealed to the cable companies serving India and the East to bring their rates into something like logical harmony with these charged to Australia, but the companies reply that they are unable to do so.

It does not appear that the companies have explained why they are unable to effect this reduction, but it is clear that if the Anglo-Australian cable can be made to pay 7 1/2d. a word, the other companies could afford to effect a very substantial reduction in the rate to India without sustaining any serious loss, and indeed, would probably effect a substantial gain in increased traffic.

PRESSURE MEASURES DEMANDED.

What, then, is the explanation? It is simply this: The rates are fixed by the International Telegraph Convention and as one of the cable companies concerned is unaffected by land competition in foreign countries and declines to lower its rates to the East is to suffer. And here let it be said that there is no desire in setting forth these facts to make any attack, covert or overt, upon Reuter's Agency. Reuter's Agency is a business concern, and in supplying 2,000 words in a month (about three *Tribune* columns) in return for a subscription of £40 or more from each of thirty Eastern newspapers—a total monthly revenue of £1, 200, exclusive of the Government subsidies—it is probably doing all that can be expected from the standpoint until the cable rates are reduced to a reasonable figure. These are the circumstances which have proved too strong for both the Home Government and the India Administration, and which compel India to starve for news, unless private enterprise comes to the rescue. But here a new point arises. Why should a great continent like India have to depend upon private enterprise for adequate tidings of the events of the outside world? And why should England be compelled to rely on private enterprise for adequate tidings of events in India? Lord Curzon has declared that there has never been a time when the public "at both ends" has suffered more from imperfect and often misleading information than at present. Clearly this is state of things which demands prompt and effective remedial measures.

SPORTING NEWS.

THE ARMY CUP.

Now that the Cesarewitch and Cambridgeshire—the last two of the great English handicaps—have passed into history, and the English racing season is on the wane, and Poona over, public attention will be drawn to the Military Cup races which will be run this month on the 24th instant at Lucknow. The Army Cup is looked forward to with considerable interest, as it is the only important race of its kind, in which the junior officers can run a pony which has any pretensions to racing form Usually, the Polo ground is the arena where the ponies are selected, and a pony showing any turn of speed with some staying power is given an entry to win this Military trophy. Of late years, the class has improved and some heavy prices have been paid for likely winners. Out of an entry of 29 this year, Diler Jung stands out prominently as the only horse that investors have backed up to now, and all present inquiry is for Diler Jung with the result that he is fast contracting in price and stands on offer from 6 to 4 to 2 to 1 against. Everything points to him as the winner, and fit and well he can certainly put paid to his liability. Messrs. Wood and Badger, who, I believe, race under the *nom-de-course* of "Mr. R. Beaumont," are the joint owners of Diler Jung. They won this event last year with William Rufus, although Sweet William was good enough for the opposition.

I shall sift the field and give the merits of a few horses. Diler Jung with 9st. 11lbs. is on paper a stone better than his field: his hollow victory in Poona in the Arab Welter Plate with 10st. 7lbs. (Bray up) speaks for itself. He beat Little Gallant and Pasha, giving them all weight. Pasha won a race of 5 furlongs at Umballa yesterday in 1-9 1/5 secs. However creditable this may appear, I do not look upon him as a likely winner for the Army Cup. He has been raced right through this season persistently, and it takes a horse of exceptional ability to keep in the pink of condition for a period of three or four months. Owing to his victory at Umballa, he has been backed by those who think that his performance is good enough to win the Army Cup; but I shall warn my readers not to follow this lead. He is, at his best, a short distance horse, and I doubt whether he can conceds 12lbs and a beating to Diler Jung. Cinque Ports is showing much improved form, and is a stone better to-day than he was a month ago, and his connections fondly hope that he will annex the Cup. He is in a very clever stable, and his trainer no doubt will send him out trained to the hour, fit to win a king's ransom. I should watch this horse as he is dangerous, and stays well; he is very game and has the heart of a lion at the finish. If he beat Diler Jung I shall not be surprised. He will no doubt be backed well. Lomond is a reliable horse though a plodder; he must be ridden from start to finish, and his weight 9st. 11lbs. gives him a good chance. He has been lying low for some time now; but I have had very favourable information that his present form is much improved. Peninsular is an old stager, pretty well tired of the game by this, but some look upon him as one likely to give us a surprise. He has contested this event several times, but with no distinction. I have lost sight of him for some time, so cannot offer any criticism as to his present form; but I am told that his connections do not think the same way as I do; and if I am wrong I am open to correction. I must say a word about Honey: I like his chances: the distance suits him admirably, and with the smallest weight up, I think if well handled and judiciously ridden, he will give a good account of himself. Mishall and Milo are good place investments. Sublime and Martini have outside chances, and there are rumours as to several other rods in pickle, which may demonstrate the old adage, "there is many a slip betwixt the cup and the lip," and who knows what these dark ones are capable of doing. Sportsmen from Calcutta fancy Promise, and one has backed his opinion to some extent: his selection (Promise) is no doubt based on some sound information, and I mention this for those who would like to follow. Below I give the full entries up to now with the weights:—

SMARTNESS AND DESPATCH

WE EXPECT FROM OUR SERVANTS.

We can smarten them up with suitable materials for their clothing which will make them comfortable and a credit to their Employers.

We manufacture the following for the purpose :—

BROAD CLOTHS.

Thick, warm, hard wearing materials. Usually stocked in the following colors :—Blue, Black, Green, Khaki, Chocolate, Maroon, Scarlet, Yellow, Old Gold, etc : at prices ranging from Rs. 2 to Rs. 4-8 per yard 54 inches wide.

SERGES.

A rather lighter material than Broadcloth, but just as durable. Usually stocked in Green, Black, Blue, Brown, Khaki, Scarlet, etc. at prices ranging from Rs. 2-4 to Rs. 3 per yard 54 inches wide.

DHARIWAL PURE WOOL MATERIALS

will be found equal to any and to last longer than most without threadbare.

Samples sent on application to

THE MANAGER, DEPT : 4,

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.,

DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

HIGH CLASS PHOTOGRAPHY AT MODERATE PRICES
VERNON'S REVOLUTION IN PRICES.
MARVELLOUS REDUCTIONS.
THE MOST APPROPRIATE CHRISTMAS CARD IS AN ARTISTIC PORTRAIT.

OUR STUDIO IS THE LARGEST AND COOLEST IN THE EAST.

FRAMES MADE ON THE PREMISES.
KODAK FILMS.
Films Developed from 2 As. each.

SPECIALITE.
12 HIGHLY FINISHED PLATINO **20**
CABINETS Rs.
Such value cannot be obtained at treble the price elsewhere.

VERNON STUDIOS
15, ESPLANADE ROAD,
Opposite Watson's Hotel,—BOMBAY & LONDON.

P. MEHTA & CO.,

JEWELLERS, GOLD AND SILVER SMITHS.

The most Reliable House in Bombay for Jewellery, Wedding, and Birthday Presents, Gymkhana and Sports Prizes.

A nice selection of Cutch, Madras and Cashmere Silverware, Sandalwood and Vizagapatam Ivory Boxes, Brassware, Embroidery and all sorts of Indian Curiosities always kept in stock.

PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION

69, MEDOWS ST, FORT, BOMBAY.

Accidents and Disease

INCLUDING
ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS,
ASSURANCE COMPANY,
One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.

INDIAN AGENTS
MESSRS. KING KING & CO.,
BOMBAY.

ERARD PIANOS.
S. ROSE & Co., Fort, BOMBAY.

KNAKE PIANOS.
S. ROSE & Co., Fort, BOMBAY.

STEINWAY PIANOS.
S. ROSE & Co., Fort, BOMBAY.

BRINSMEAD PIANOS.
S. ROSE & Co., Fort, BOMBAY.

BECHSTEIN PIANOS.
S. ROSE & Co., Fort, BOMBAY.

BROADWOOD PIANOS
S. ROSE & Co., Fort, BOMBAY.

COLLARD PIANOS.
Special Terms for Cash or Monthly Payments, also for Hire.

S. ROSE & CO.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

UP-TO-DATE in design, Materials and Workmanship. Satisfactory results in practical use. Makes ICE-CREAM in Four Minutes. Sizes from 1 to 16 qts.

ICE BOXES AND REFRIGERATORS
of Improved Styles.

STOVE DEPOT,
17, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT
BOMBAY.

PETROL.
SHELL BRAND
IMPORTED BY THE
ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY,
AGENTS :
FAZULBHOY M. CHINOY & CO.,
At SHALEBHOY TYEBJEE & SONS'
SHIP CHANDLERS' STORE,
DALAL LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE—In a small neatly bound BOOK, covering all RATES in 32nds—both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 23/32d. The Book has been found to supply a long-felt want, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts. "The cheapest, best, and most convenient."—*Vide* Press Notices. Price :—Re. 1.

DO YOU ADMIRE PICTURES ?

You can't help it if you see the **Display** in our Store. Pictures in Frames, or without, as you prefer.

WE MAKE A SPECIALITY

of Framing Pictures to order, and can serve you to your entire satisfaction. We invite you to call at

BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY,
BOMBAY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSE IN INDIA

FOR INDIAN, CHINESE, JAPANESE, EGYPTIAN, TURKISH, PERSIAN, SOUDANESE CURIOSITIES

All kinds of Carpets, Magnificent Crepes and Silks, Ivory and Sandalwood Boxes, Brass and Copper Ware, all kinds of Enamelled Work, Oriental Jewellery, Precious Stones, Gold and Silver Ware, Antique Silk Rugs and Embroideries, Camel Hair Shawls, Maltese Lace, Tenneriffe Drawn Thread Work always in Stock.

AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRO PLATING, GILDING WORKS,

LOCAL AND OUT-STATION ORDERS EXECUTED CAREFULLY.

INSPECTION IS RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

DHANAMAL CHELLARAM,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLER AND SILK MERCHANT,
62, 64, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

HAVE YOU BEEN CORRECT IN THE CHOICE OF YOUR PIANO ?

IF not you are one of the unfortunate many who have discovered after the Instrument has been in use for some time, that the piano does not fulfil the requirements for correct Pianoforte Playing and that there is no pleasure and assistance experienced in playing on your Instrument. In the selection of a good Piano, even good judges are liable to be deceived, but there is

A REMEDY.

Write for a copy of our "ALBUM OF THE GREAT MASTERS OF MUSIC" and Catalogue of Pianos &c. This volume will explain to you the construction of Pianos by the most eminent manufacturers who have obtained the World's Highest honours by dint of progressive energy and determination to perfect their productions in accordance with the most approved modern standards worthy of the name of pianofortes.

Piano playing becomes a pleasure only when the qualities of the Instrument can enthuse and rouse the pupil and musician from careless interest to the highest possible attainment which natural ability warrants. Our Pianos are specially built and guaranteed for the Indian Climate. JULIUS BLUTHNER and SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE—the old old favourites and the most popular Instruments in India—are names synonymous with perfection in every detail.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE PIANOS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

ENTERIC.
PLAGUE. CHOLERA. DYSENTERY.
ALONG WITH
ACCIDENTS FROM ALL ORDINARY SPORTS
COVERED BY
NORWICH & LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.
Premium Rs. 90 Yearly for Rs. 15,000 Policy.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., BOMBAY.

LONDON IN BOMBAY.
LONDON IN BOMBAY.
LONDON IN BOMBAY.

BUCHANAN'S

"BLACK & WHITE"

SCOTCH WHISKY

Sold Everywhere.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette.

SATURDAY, NOV. 3, 1906.

REVOLUTIONARY RUSSIA : PARALLELS IN THE PAST.

It is no secret that Russia has for centuries been the hot-bed of revolutions and assassinations. The present outbreak, though more prolonged and violent than its predecessors, has many a parallel in the past. From an early period Russia has offered a fair field for despots and tyrants. In lust of blood and love of torture, Ivan the Terrible, in the 16th Century, probably outdid any other tyrant in the whole history of the West. So habituated were the wretched people to oppression and severity that when there arose a monarch of humane disposition, his methods were misunderstood and he was regarded with contempt. Such was the case of the false Demetrius No. I., who seized the throne in 1605. That he failed to move about with trains of hangmen and executioners at his heels was regarded as an act of despicable weakness, his forbearance was taken for cowardice and the nobility conspired against the master whom twelve months before they had received with open arms. Three thousand bells summoned the people of Moscow to arms, and the palace was rapidly captured. Demetrius was hunted from room to room—a parallel to the recent murder of the Servian Alexander—leapt 30 feet from a window into a courtyard, was taken up with a broken leg, and, after being dressed up with mocks and curses in a pastry-cook's robe, was mercifully shot by an arquebussier. Six years of anarchy ensued, diverted only by the rise of a second false Demetrius who finally elected to live the life of a bandit instead of risking his skin by holding an impostor's crown. The Romanoff dynasty which is like to end in blood was raised in blood to the throne of all the Russias in 1613. The country was wonderfully free from wars and revolutions for a season, but in 1670 a determined Cossack rebellion which aimed at the overthrow of the Romanoff, the extinction of the noblesse and the freedom of serfs, reached its climax and then collapsed, only to be avenged in pools of blood. The notorious "Suburb of Hell" was constituted upon the defeat of the rebellion. This name was given to a large level of grassy ground where the ruthless Prince Dolgorouki established his headquarters and sat in judgment upon the captive rebels. In front was a chapel with a number of priests celebrating mass. Behind the chapel was a rack and other instruments of torture, with rows of scaffolds and gallows extending several miles in length. Those who were accounted the most guilty, after being subjected to the rack, had the right hand and left leg struck off. They were then impaled on long spikes upon the first row of scaffolds, and left to their horrible fate. The groans of the victims, the Hallelujahs from the chapel, and the croaking of crows and ravens, made a strangely horrible concert which the winds carried far and wide to the terror of the population.

The next in point of delinquency were quartered alive upon the second row of scaffolds; and their sufferings, though severe, were shorter. The third class were simply beheaded upon the third row; the fourth were hanged and the fifth were knouted. Women, married and maiden, were despatched upon different gallows, and children above thirteen years of age were cruelly treated. Married couples were hanged together, and whole families perished in companionship. Finally the monks and nuns were burned to ashes. Such is the terrible picture of this earthly Hell where 13,000 human beings were put to death in cold blood. But so innured were the Russians of that age to torture that the leader of the rebellion is certified to have whistled while his arms and legs were being struck off! Peter the Great was, of course, the victim of conspiracies, but the terror he inspired, added to his good luck, frustrated all attempts at revolution. He never hesitated to disfigure the Kremlin Square by mutilations and in the case of the abortive insurrection of the Strelitz, he personally assisted in the executions. With the brandy-cup in one hand and the axe in the other, he chopped off heads, drinking twenty successive draughts as he rendered twenty successive subjects headless. The wholesale arrests of the Russian reactionaries to-day are never followed up by scenes so brutal as this. In the eighteenth century Russia, largely ruled by females, witnessed many bloody scenes, but suffered from few widespread insurrections. Elizabeth wrested the throne from its lawful occupant the idiot Ivan VI. Catherine deposed and murdered her husband Peter III., and had afterwards six false Peters to reckon with but only one of these eight movements affected the population in the provinces. Head cutting and tongue-slitting flourished as of yore, but was more restricted to important victims. The plots and counter-plots, the assassinations and executions which marred the period, were affairs concerning chiefly the capitals of Moscow and St. Petersburg.

The prodigate Catherine was succeeded by the mad Paul under whose unpopular rule Russia entered upon the 19th century very inauspiciously. The most capricious and unreliable of kings, he stirred up general discontent by interference with the private lives and the persons of his subjects. He anticipated President Roosevelt by his excursions into the domain of linguistic experts, and forbade the use of the word "snub" when applied to noses, or "bald" when applied to heads. He was essentially a man-milliner, and issued various ukases dealing with the form of the hats and coats which Russians might be permitted to wear. But Paul was not merely a meddlesome busybody : he was a ruthless tyrant. Ladies went to prison upon a diet of bread and water for not wearing their hair according to the imperial pleasure, and Siberia was filled with unfortunates exiled for the most frivolous of causes. This method of government being impossible, Paul was conspired against and slain, and Alexander I. reigned in his stead (1802). Under him the first movement in favour of a liberal constitution took place. A plot for achieving this desirable project by means of regicide was being hatched when Alexander anticipated his foes by death. But the movement had gone too far to fizzle out, and the very same year 1825—after the accession of Nicholas I. there occurred the first truly native revolution of a political and social character. Political clubs were formed and the Czar was threatened by a strongly concerted movement of nobility, intellectuals and soldiery, who required constitutional government to be established in the place of autocracy. Nicholas however acted with great promptitude. The rebels were effectually cannonaded and the survivors hanged or sent to dream of liberty in Siberia. Nicholas' successors equally withstood all efforts to bring the Russian Constitution up to the liberal standard of the West. The emancipation of the serfs in 1860 acted but as a sop to the disaffected and being followed by wider education, really made reforms in administration more imperative than ever. A free people are less likely to submit to despotism than an enslaved one. Consequently the world is now witnessing a far severer struggle in Russia than any of those which have preceded. The forces of discontent are stronger and more resolute than ever while the official hierarchy is loth to part with one jot or tittle of that autocracy which the Czar and his nominees have for centuries enjoyed.

THE BARISAL INCIDENT AND COUNSEL'S PRIVILEGE.

The fuller report of the proceedings against Mr. Kemp, District Superintendent of Police, and others, before the Senior Deputy Magistrate at Khulna, leads to some interesting reflections on the privilege of counsel. The prosecution was conducted by Mr. A. K. Chaudhuri, described as a barrister. May we hope the description is wrong? As was to be expected from a patriotic light of the Bar, Mr. Chaudhuri occupied six hours in his address to the Court. We can fancy Mr. Chaudhuri returning home, his bosom swollen with pride, and reading up the speeches made by members of the Bar in the times of Judge Jeffrey and the Gordon Riots, and consoling himself with the reflection that he too was an orator like these great ones were. In addition to being lengthy Mr. Chaudhuri was virulent, very virulent, and the question the lay public will naturally ask—Is a barrister to be allowed to scatter foul and apparently undeserved abuse about, and is nothing to be done merely because he is a barrister? The question is certainly an interesting one. The privilege of counsel is very great and was formerly far more relied on than it is now. In "Hollam's Reminiscences," a recent book, there are instances of celebrated counsel speaking to a jury in the most derogatory manner of the conduct of the judge upon the Bench. The great orators of the Bar in the past were not too nice in selecting the terms in which they abused witnesses and counsel on the other side. Several times there has been public outcry about the lengths to which some more truculent counsel have gone in cross-examination. This outcry was by no means always justified as the public could remember that counsel usually have in their possession facts of which the public are ignorant. Moreover a court is a battleground and they do not fight battles with lollypops. Recently the tendency, especially in Bombay, has been to go to the other extreme and if there is a fault to be found with our courts, it is that they are perhaps over polite. Everything depends on the Judge. If he is strong and fair, these things do not occur; if weak, then loquacious counsel will indulge in bombastic invective, thinking thereby to please native clients, who too often seem to think sound better value for their money than sense. Some even do not care so much about winning the case, so long as their counsel is able to throw plenty of mud upon their unfortunate opponent. We think there is a happy mean.

Turning to Mr. Chaudhuri's remarks we find them to be in many cases whether privileged or not, such as no barrister with the slightest respect for himself or his profession would think of using. The statement that the whole defence was a tissue of lies, is merely an extremely weak form of argument. His remark that Sir Bampfylde Fuller is now probably rotting in some out-of-the-way corner of England, is simply vulgar. To describe an honest witness as 'that refuse of humanity' (whatever the expression may mean) is simply absurd. To call Mr. Kemp 'a common constable' does not seem to us a very serious affair. Mr. Kemp is, after all, a constable. But we think that the following is open to objection and well worth the consideration of the Chief Justice and Judges of Calcutta, who gave Mr. Chaudhuri permission to practice in their courts and can, we believe, retract that permission : "Your honour must not think, that Mr. Kemp is incapable of telling a lie or that his statements are gospel truth because he has swallowed the Bible. I say that Mr. Kemp is a liar, and that every word of his statement is false, Mr. Kemp—I was almost going to say Mr. Hemp—if he seems to be a votary of that drug, judging from his behaviour on the occasion of this case." In the interest of Bar, this sort of thing ought not to be permitted. But Mr. Chaudhuri's most unpardonable remark (if correctly quoted) and one which is certainly not privileged and one which in our opinion amounts to the offence of threatening a public servant in his duty, is contained in these words—"But your honour must be anxious to get there and of your decision in this case will depend the sort of reception you will meet with in Calcutta." This is intimidation and nothing else. Mr. Chaudhuri were a person of any importance it would be necessary to insist on an explanation, but he is only a very insignificant and vulgar Babu who has most unfortunately been admitted to the English Bar—that is if it is really true that he is a barrister.

THE LATEST TURN-COAT.

It's amusing to read the account in an *Empire* cutting from the other day of how Mr. Gibson Bowles has become an independent Liberal. It would be much nearer the truth to announce that "Mr. Bowles has been turned by the Conservative Party." For that is a fate which Mr. Bowles, with all the verbal jugglery of which he is capable, could scarcely get over. For many years Mr. Bowles sat for King's Lynn, and at one time was considered as sturdy a stager as Mr. Chaplin himself. But, to Mr. Bowles's no small mortification, he lost his seat at the last election, a fact for which he had to thank the official Conservative organisation and the Tariff Reform Leaguers in London. Knowing how shabbily he had been treated, and how he had paid the support of the Party in times past through six contested elections, Mr. Bowles had determined to manœuvre a little in order to be sure that he was not going to be deserted at the last moment. So he obliged the Chief Whip, Sir Alexander Acland-Hood, by coming down to the House at seven o'clock one morning (to be precise, the 7th of April 1905) in response to an urgent appeal to come and help the Government at the fag-end of an all-night sitting. This, Mr. Bowles did, not for any love of the Party, but in order that he might have an excuse to extort a letter from the Chief Whips assuring him that the Party would stand by him at the election. Mr. Bowles got his letter of assurance from Sir A. Acland-Hood, but the Chief Whip was forced to go back on his word, For the leaders of the Party, had had to take many a hard knock from Mr. Bowles, and thought it was time he fought his own battles. So, notwithstanding the assurance given to Mr. Bowles of official support when the elections came round, the Party put up Captain Burgoyne in opposition to Mr. Bowles, and "warned off" Lord Stanley and the Hon. Aylwyn Fellowes from going down to Norfolk to speak for him. The Conservatives of Lynn had become as tired of Mr. Bowles as Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain, and Mr. Bowles was left alone to fight a hopeless battle against Captain Burgoyne and the Conservative forces. Thus was the redoubtable member turned out of the great Party, of which for years he had been "the enemy within the gates." Mr. Chamberlain once remarked, "I find it difficult to classify Mr. Bowles as a politician, for he is, I should say, the normal and ordinary critic of every Government of which he is not a member." Mr. Bowles is not likely to become a member of the Liberal Government, and if he intends to be consistent, the Radicals will now probably find their bitterest critic on their own side of the House. Neither measures nor men have ever been spared by Mr. Bowles, and only the other day when officers were being censured and degraded in connection with the War Stores scandal in South Africa, Mr. Bowles did his best to discredit General Sir Neville Lyttelton, who was admitted by the Commission to be not responsible for the scandals which took place. Many other men have come under Mr. Bowles's list; often without a tittle of cause. Mr. Bowles has for many years laboured under the impression that his censures of men in honoured positions "go down" with a certain class of the English people. Perhaps they do, but with the more thoughtful and more educated section of the community, they bring the censurer into contempt. Mr. Bowles's castigation of the late Lord Currie in the House of Commons, and his ignominious climb down when his statements of alleged fact concerning the (then) Ambassador in Rome, were flatly contradicted by the present Lord Salisbury, may still be remembered.

ALIGARH COLLEGE.

Sir James Digges La Touche did well to pay a visit to the Mahomedan Anglo-Oriental College at Aligarh the other day in his farewell tour through the United Provinces. It is one of the soundest educational institutions in India and one in which the retiring Lieutenant-Governor has taken an active personal interest. His Honour's visit was made the occasion of the presentation of an address in which the obligations of the community were expressed towards Sir James, for the encouragement he has given the institution, and its progress was duly set forth. The address, which was presumably prepared by the Honorary Secretary, the Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk, showed that from 323 students in 1898, the total has grown in eight years to 8,115 and the income has gone up from Rs. 72,830 to Rs. 1,44,305. These figures serve to indicate the increasing appreciation in which the College as an educational agency is held in Northern India. The presentation of the gold medal of the Kaiser-i-Hind to the Honorary Secretary was a fitting conclusion to Tuesday's ceremonies and we endorse the remarks of the Lieutenant-Governor, in which he said that the Nawab had fully earned the title of a benefactor of his country.

THE NEW PROVINCE, IN PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Morley acted wisely in refusing to appoint a Select Committee to consider matters relating to the partition of Bengal. Those who opposed the partition and descended to such reprehensible tactics as were revealed at the time, may be glad that the Secretary of State adopted the attitude he did, for he thereby saved them from an exposure which would have destroyed all respect for them and their followers with the British people as well as with Parliament. The noisy agitator on the other side of India delights to get stray members of Parliament to ask questions concerning his affairs in the House of Commons. But they would have very little probability of their ever again being taken seriously, or accorded respectful consideration, if their conduct had been thoroughly investigated. There were many who objected to the partition and believed it utterly unsalted for. It is done; the present Government has declared its determination not to undo what its predecessor has done and there is, or ought to be, an end to the agitation.

THE Italian Cruiser "Vesuvio," Captain B. de St. Pierre sailed for Colombo yesterday morning.

THE P. and O. s.s. "Delhi" with the China Mails is expected to arrive in Bombay, at 10 a.m., to-morrow (the 4th November 1906.)

THE Austrian Lloyd's s. s. "Silesia," from Japan, left Colombo on the afternoon of the 31st ultimo and is due here to-morrow between 1 and 6 a.m.

H. M. S. PERSEUS, Captain Harold Christian arrived in harbour yesterday from Colombo which port she left on the 27th October.

MR. CLAUDE HILL has returned from furlough and assumed charge of the office of resident in Mewar from Captain Drummond on the 26th of October.

MAJOR H. DALY has returned from privilege leave and resumed charge of the office of Agent to the Governor-General in Central India from Mr. Cobb.

SURGEON-GENERAL GUBBINS, C. B., M. V. O., Principal Medical Officer in India, arrived in Madras yesterday after inspecting St. Thomas's Mount and Poonamallee. He will inspect Fort St. George to-day.

AN estimate, amounting to Rs. 40,660, has been sanctioned by the Madras Government for certain additions to the Office of the Inspector-General of Police at Madras, to accommodate the Office of the Deputy Inspector-General in charge of the Provincial Criminal Investigation Department.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad-Prantej Railway for the week ending 15th September, amounted to Rs. 2,731, being a decrease on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 157. The total earnings from the 1st of July to the 15th of September, were Rs. 35,410, being an increase on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 5,631.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad-Dholka Railway for the week ending 15th September, amounted to Rs. 1,848, being an increase on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 185. The total earnings from the 1st of July to the 15th of September were Rs. 20,044, being an increase on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 4,418.

AT a Meeting of the Madras Teachers' Guild held on Tuesday the new Educational Rules and Grant-in-Aid Code came in for some hostile criticism. One speaker said that the reference in the Code to the connection of teachers and students with politics was inappropriate and ought rather to find a place in the Penal Code. He said that no similar reference was made in the Education Code for European schools.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, OCTOBER 19.

THE WAR STORES SCANDAL.

NEXT to the eminently successful civic visit to Paris—a visit that has demonstrated the intensity of the *entente cordiale*—and the ridicule poured upon the vaunted military system presided over by the Mighty Emperor Lord Master and Wilhelm II. by the doings of that clever rogue the pseudo Captain of the Imperial Guards the event of the week that has attracted and is attracting most attention here is the War Office sentences on the War Office—I beg pardon—on the officers and non-commissioned officers whose names figured so prominently in the Stores Inquiry. You have heard by telegram that the general officers who commanded in South Africa, the chief of whom is concerned in the verdict have been exonerated. It is explained that since 1902 it has been conclusively shown that the system which then prevailed of heaping the double responsibility of command and administrative detail on an officer commanding-in-chief puts upon him a new duty, which it is impracticable for him to perform adequately.

With reference to General Lyttelton, Mr. Haldane, it is announced, has advised his colleagues in the Government that it was almost humanly impossible for that officer at once to supervise the system of supply, and at the same time adequately to command the troops. The process of the gradual withdrawal of the troops was very difficult and delicate, and demanded the whole of General Lyttelton's energies, and it is only technically that he can be held responsible for mistakes which probably no man in his position could have avoided.

Another passage of the communication reads as follows :—"From time to time during the sittings of the Commission papers dealing with the various allegations have been submitted to the Treasury Solicitor to advise as to the possibility of civil or criminal proceedings being instituted, and immediately on the appearance of the Report and appendices of the Commission the same department was asked to advise especially in regard to proceedings against the contractors implicated and their agents. The Treasury Solicitor's advice has been and is being closely followed."

The sentences are no doubt severe in some cases, but there is general dissatisfaction with respect to the way in which the matter as a whole has been dealt with, and no doubt, Mr. Haldane's action will be subjected to a great deal of criticism in Parliament. The leniency extended to General Lyttelton is severely commented upon in certain Radical papers and Mr. Gibson Bowles joins in condemning Mr. Haldane for having let that distinguished officer off so easily. He is of opinion that "the original culprit, the person who committed the original blunder which rendered possible all the subsequent blunders, crimes and losses, is General Sir Neville Lyttelton."

In conclusion Mr. Bowles argues that "this cannot be the end. The whole matter must come back to the Public Accounts Committee, in which it first originated."

This Committee has already placed a sum of £25,135 (four refunds to contractors) to a Suspense Account pending further investigation, and has postponed consideration of other items.

If, as is probable, it finally disallows all or a part of these sums as charges against the votes, somebody will have somehow to find the money. And then something will have to happen.

THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

I think I read in an Indian paper that at Simla not long ago, a prize was offered in a certain social circle to any body, who could without referring to Whitaker's Almanack, mention the name of the present Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for India. Mr. John Ellis might say to these well-informed denizens of Olympia "Not to know me argues yourself unknown." But though he grievously offended many of his fellow countrymen by an indiscreet letter he wrote during the Transvaal war his greatest enemy would not accuse him of conceitedness or of addiction to that increasingly prevalent vice, self-advertisement. I am not sure that the light-hearted Simla folk were not unconsciously really paying the right hon. gentlemen a compliment; certainly nobody can say that he shows an undue fondness for talking shop or of proclaiming *urbi-et-orbi* that he has a share, although it may be a small one, in the great and responsible task of governing the most important unit amongst the King's overseas possessions. The other evening Mr. Ellis addressed a meeting of his constituents at Hucknall, Torkard, and if I may judge from the somewhat full report before me he made no reference to India from first to last. This seems to me to be a very notable piece of self-suppression and may be commended to the notice of those subordinate ministers whose self-assurance is too ridiculous for words and who on public platforms give themselves airs of importance in inverse ratio to their official positions. Mr. Harcourt, who is better fitted to be in the Cabinet than some who are already there, was speaking at Manchester the other day in connection with the United Kingdom alliance. He assured his audience that there is no class of men in the world so profoundly ignorant of political society and coming events as a junior member of the Government not in the Cabinet. Quite true; but how angry with the other juniors he with him for giving them away in this disgraceful manner.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

By the way, many who wish to see England sober but who think this cannot be brought about by Act of Parliament, will be sorry to see the uncompromising attitude of the United Kingdom alliance against the municipalisation of the liquor traffic. Not only did the meeting declare decisively against all proposals for municipalising public houses but protested against those harmless Trusts which have taken over various inns in country districts with, according to my observations, excellent results. Your rabid teetotaler seems unable to grasp the fact that a very large proportion of the people who frequent public houses go there for the same reason that takes their betters to clubs and that if they sometimes drink more than is good for them it is not always because, they have an excessive taste for intoxicating drink but because they feel they must "pay their footing." In public houses conducted like those under the management of the admirable Surrey Trust the same inducement to drink too much does not exist and in a municipal public-house there would be no inducement at all. Personally I do not see why the free library and public house should not, wherever practicable, be under the same roof. But we are very far from this unless public opinion rapidly changes. That there is to be a Bill dealing with the liquor traffic next year is settled and we are told on high authority that it will give a local veto and fix a time limit for superfluous licenses. Will the measure smash the Liberals assuming that the Independent Labour party have accomplished that feat in the meantime—a pretty large assumption? There are those who think that in deciding to bring in another Licensing Bill the Government are digging their own grave and this opinion is stoutly held in some quarters notwithstanding the continued wave of temperance in this country.

THE LAND QUESTION

Another difficult task which the Government have in hand is that of the reform of our land laws. Not many weeks ago I went for a country ramble in Mid-Bucks and in the course of my walk entered into conversation with another pedestrian. I found him very angry. "I have been walking all day" he said "about Chesham and Tring and have gone for miles without scarcely meeting a soul (that had been my own experience.) I have passed huge estates surrounded by a ring fence and on these estates none other than Jewish owners as I could see lavishly rearing game and yet we are sending our own people to Canada when all this land remains uncultivated. Sir, it makes my blood boil." I do not know who he was, but he would evidently has been in congenial company had he attended the meeting held last saturday at Essex Hall under the auspices of the Land Nationalisation Society. The audience went boldly for abolishing private ownership, but whatever else may or may not be done by the present Parliament such a tremendous revolution in the Social and economic condition of the country will not be one of its achievements. Lord Carrington who is making speeches up and down the country on the subject does not, it is needless to say, favour any of these ambitious schemes, advanced Radical as he is or believes himself to be. He appreciates more fully than some of the Essex Hall gentlemen do that the walls of Jericho will not fall down at the sound of the Land Nationalization Society's triumph, and like the absolute man he is he is trying to mollify his opponents as much as possible by assuring the frightened "territorial magnates"—I believe that is the cured expression—that the reforms he desires to carry are such that no good landlord can object to. At the same time he warns the men of the landowning class—and some of them need the warning—that the day has gone by, and hopes for ever when a man could say that best thing was on earth, and everything under the earth was his and that no one could dig or build except under his conditions, and that, if his regulations were infringed or anything was done of which he did not approve, out would go the tenant from his holding without consideration or without compensation. This was said more with reference to the Land Tenure Bill passed by the House of Commons at the instance of a private member, but now in charge of the Government. Lord Carrington has not yet told us much about the more important matter he has in hand, namely a measure for bringing about a much-needed increase of small holdings on sound economical principles. If Lord Carrington can do on a huge scale for the country as a whole what he has done on a small scale on his own property in Lincolnshire he will justify his being entrusted with the porfolio of Agriculture. This admission to the Cabinet and He has been a very energetic and not unrewarded fighter for hisparty : he has got to prove that he is a statesman.

ODIUM THEOLOGICUM.

The announcement in Monday's papers that the Government have decided to appeal to the House of Lords against the West Riding Judgment came as a surprise to everybody and as a disappointment to many of the Ministerialists who scent in this action another concession on the part of Mr. Birrell to the Church. If he had been content to listen to the Passive Resisters he would have sat tight after the famous decision of the Court of Appeal and allowed the question to remain in abeyance pending the deliberation of the peers on the Education Bill. Mr. Birrell justifies the appeal to the House of Lords in its judicial capacity to the necessity which exists for clearing up, if possible, some of the numerous points of difficulty which have arisen consequentially upon the judgment. The County Councils find themselves in great doubt as to whether certain forms of expenditure will or will not now be legal, and several difficult issues are inevitably raised in addition to the one specific point that was alone decided, technically speaking, by the Judgment. Both the Board of Education and the Local Government Board have been appealed to by local authorities in all parts of the country for guidance or advice; and as neither of these departments has any authority to pronounce on the matters in question, local authorities' administration is in danger of drifting into chaos, and individual members naturally fear surcharge. The secret was well kept. The ministerial Press, which I notice does not seem to receive much inspiration from the Liberal leaders, were not informed beforehand; but curious to relate even Mr. Asquith was not aware that the decision of the Government was to be made known at once. Indeed, in his speech at Ladybank on Saturday he intimated that the curiosity of the public would not be satisfied until Parliament met. Cannot it be that the Home Secretary was unaware of the decision come to? At first sight such a suggestion appears incredible, but as we have seen in the case of the appointment of Sir Antony MacDonnell, a Cabinet collectively is not always consulted in matters of even the highest importance. As the time approaches for the resumption of the Parliamentary Session—it is incorrect to speak of the coming sittings as a separate session—the opposing parties in this wearisome squabble between the rival churches is increasing, but Lord Hugh Cecil with the ingenuity for which he is distinguished has struck a new note by declaring that the fight is not one between church and chapel, but between these two and the growing secularism of the age in which, as I suppose the noble lord would put it, is our misfortune to live. I may add that the speech was delivered in a district where Nonconformity is understood to be particularly strong.

THE "TIMES" AND THE CONGRESS.

Why is it that agitators are so sensitive to criticism? This sensitiveness is generally most pronounced in those who do not spare their opponents. I am reminded of this well-known fact by Mr. C. J. O'Donnell's letter in the *Times* of Wednesday. That journal has been commenting on the struggle between the two sections in the Congress for the presidentship of that organization and in the course of its comments it referred in, not so far as I can see, very violent terms to Mr. O'Donnell's now celebrated exhortation to his "oldest Indian friend in India" to have mass meetings by "the dozen indoor and out of doors," and to "remember that a Whig does nothing unless pressed." "My first thought," writes the member for Walworth, "on reading your article of yesterday was that it left me no option but to proceed against your journal for libel, unless the portions of it referring to me were withdrawn." His second thought, I suppose, was to indite the letter from which the fregoing passage is quoted and in which with a candour that must be very agreeable to the Liberal Whig he refers to the "foolish confidence in Liberal Professions" shown by the people of Bengal in letting their agitation slow down when a New Government came into power. What does Mr. O'Donnell mean by Liberal professions? I am not aware that any one responsible for Liberal policy ever led the people of Bengal to suppose that if the Liberals won at the General Election, they would proceed forthwith to revoke the order rearranging for administrative purposes an utterly unwieldy province. Such a declaration was no doubt desired, but the desire remained unsatisfied like the efforts ardently and continuously made for very many years past to get the liberal leaders to identify themselves with the more extreme views of the Indian reformers. Mr. O'Donnell concludes his letter as follows:—"You are quite right in writing of open and flagrant sedition amongst Bengalies. I do not think Englishmen have any idea of the maddening effect on them of the partition of their beloved country. I would advise Englishmen to listen to the public meetings I advocated, and not wait for less constitutional legislation." A sharply-worded reply to Mr. D'Donnell appears in this morning's *Times* over the initials—"G.C. I. E. and in big type. The writer expresses incredulity as to the number of Hindus, 20,000, who are said to have demonstrated in Beadon Square, Calcutta, on Tuesday and dwells on the curious fact that the demonstration was held not in the new province, not at Dacca or at any place directly affected by the partition, but in Calcutta, more than a day's journey from the new province." Mr. J. D. Rees, with his usual agility, also cuts in and takes exception to the writer on Indian affairs describing Mr. Naoroji as a moderate man. "With every desire to work in harmony with men who have more or less influence in India, I have found Mr. Naoroji's creeds," says Mr. Rees, "such as in my opinion a loyal subject cannot listen to, much less adopt." Certainly it is somewhat of a novelty to say the least to find the *Times* holding up "the veteran Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji" as a pattern of moderation and as one "whose election to be president of the Congress would preserve for the official utterances of that body a tradition of sobriety."

OLLA PODRIDA

Apropos the latest society in the United States "boy knighthood" to teach the young Yankies a few desirable virtues the *Express* observes :—"A temerarious American Lady inebriated by her successful transmutation of macilent New York "hoodlums" into Sir Galahades, will risk the irrision of the hudibrastic by extending the scheme to the marcid "peaky-blinders" of Old England." Just so.

Mr. A. S. Gilbert, who occupied the seventeenth place in the list of successful candidates in the recent Civil Service Examination, is on his mother's side connected with one of the ruling principalities of India, His father, Major Arthur Strong Gilbert, who served with distinction in New Zealand against the Maoris married Princess Melvina Ahluwalia of Kapurthala. She and her accomplished sister were at one time well known figures in the best London Society. Lately, Major Gilbert and the Princess have resided in Bath. Mr. Gilbert, who is one of the numerous Oxonians who have passed the C. S. examination, this year, is on his father's side a cousin of Dr. John Pelham.

PARTITION OF BENGAL.

EFFORTS TO RESUSCITATE THE QUESTION FAIL.

Mr. Morley Leaves Responsibility with Last Government.

GOVERNMENT TAKES ACTION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON NOVEMBER, 1.

In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Rutherford asked Mr. Morley to lay the papers on the partition of Bengal on the table of the House as promised by Mr. Brodrick in August 1905 and to appoint a Select Committee to enquire into the circumstances.

Mr. Morley said he believed the papers promised by Mr. Brodrick were presented. As stated on Monday last it was, he said, contrary to the public interest to present the papers on the agitation and he was still less prepared to take any action of the kind suggested.

Mr. Keir-Hardie asked: Are we to understand that the House of Commons exercises no control over Indian affairs?

Mr. Morley replied: I don't think such a inference can be drawn from my answer.

Mr Ward asked: Does Mr Morley think it possible to extend the proper attention to this subject if we are not supplied with the facts?

Mr. Morley agreed, but pointed out that the facts were laid before Parliament in the autumn of 1905.

Mr. Ward asked: Does not Mr. Morley consider it advisable to reissue the papers to the new Parliament?

Mr. Morley said he did not object, but they would not throw any light on the real point, namely, that when the Government came into power the partition was accomplished and it then became a question of the largest political expediency whether the transaction be reversed or upheld. The question was whether the disadvantages of setting aside the decision and all consequent operations were more than counter-balanced by the errors of the original plan. Government took their view on their own responsibility and the proper course, if thought fit, is to condemn the Ministers for taking the wrong view regarding their responsibility. A Select Committee on the publication of the papers would not really help the House one atom towards a sound conclusion.

ELECTION RIOTS AT GALWAY.

Collision between Nationalists and Devolutionists.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 2.

Serious election riots took place yesterday of Galway and a collision occurred between the supporters of the Nationalist and Devolutionist candidates. Sticks, stones and rotten fish were freely used.

The Police made repeated charges with their batons and forty were seriously injured.

Mr. Dillon has wired to Mr. Bryce and Mr. Redmond that the Police are behaving disgracefully and helping to attack Nationalist meetings.

BOROUGH COUNCILS ELECTIONS.

Labourites Everywhere Defeated.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 2.

The elections for the Borough Councils in England took place yesterday. The results are still incomplete, but the most surprising feature is that the Progressives and Labourites have been everywhere defeated.

The fight has been keenest in London where Conservative element and self-styled Municipal reformers have been campaigning most actively against extravagance and municipal trading tendencies.

The Socialists have practically swept the board

THE UNREST IN RUSSIA.

Execution of Bomb-Throwers.

THE TSAR MOVES TO TSARSKOESELO.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 1.

Eight participators in the bomb-throwing at the mail van in St. Petersburg and five, including two women, for attempting to throw a bomb, have been Court-martialled and executed.

NOVEMBER 2.

The Tsar and his family have gone to Tsarskoeselo.

THE POWERS AND ABYSSINIA.

The Agreement with the King.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 1.

In the House of Commons, Sir E. Grey said that the validity of the agreement between Great Britain, Italy and France was not dependent on the consent of King Menelik. The agreement was communicated to King Menelik with the object of showing that the arrangement had not affected his interests adversely.

GERMANY AND ITALY.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 1.

Herr Tschirschky, the German Foreign Minister, is visiting King Emmanuel at Pisa.

MONTENEGRIN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 1.

The first Montenegrin Parliament was opened at Cettinje yesterday.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 2.

The death is announced of the Austrian Archduke Otto.

NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERIES.

MODUS VIVENDI TO BE TESTED.

Newfoundlanders not to Fish from Foreign Boats.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, NOVEMBER 1.

The Newfoundland Government has decided to test the validity of the *modus vivendi*, and has issued a notice enforcing the Bail Act and forbidding Newfoundlanders to fish on board foreign vessels in colonial waters.

It is feared at St. John's that America will demand of Great Britain the fulfilment of the pledge of the *modus vivendi*.

NOVEMBER 2.

Telegrams are constantly being exchanged between the Imperial Government and the Governor of Newfoundland in connection with the *modus vivendi* and the situation is serious.

[In an interview the other day the Newfoundland Premier declared that the statements made in the American Press that the colony was a party to the conclusion of the *modus vivendi* were a tissue of falsehoods. The colony had conceded nothing, but had insisted on its rights and besought the Imperial Government to support it. The *modus vivendi* had been concluded in spite of the protests of the colony. The Newfoundland Government had sanctioned none of the concessions granted to the American Government, but had exhausted every resource it could command in opposing the conclusion of the *modus vivendi*. This attitude of firm opposition it did not intend to abandon, as it regarded the measure as a derogation of colonial rights and laws. Regarding the alleged extravagant claims of the colony, local criticism condemns the *modus vivendi* mainly for permitting Americans to hire men after the American State Department confessed in July that they had no right to do so, and for emasculating the Act of 1905, which has been in force for 18 months against the Americans and 18 years against the French.]

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NATAL INDIANS' PETITION.

Still Under Consideration.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 2.

In the House of Commons last night Mr. Winston Churchill, replying to a question, said the Imperial Government was still considering the Natal Indians' petition and also the Natal Bill excluding Indians from the Municipal franchise.

PIRACY IN CHINA.

Repressive Measures.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 1.

Sir E. Grey, replying to a question in the House of Commons, said that Sir John Jordan was authorised to make representations to China with a view to the suppression of piracy in the Canton Delta and to the better policing of the waterways.

RANGOON SHIP COLLIDES.

Steamer Sunk.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 1.

The "Peter Rickmers" from Rangoon has arrived at Flushing badly damaged in a collision with the steamer "Herman" which sank in the Channel with 22 men.

"SOCCER" MATCH BETWEEN FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 2.

In the "Soccer" Match between England and France played in Paris the latter team was beaten by 16 to *nil*.

LORD KITCHENER'S TOUR.

Health Reported Improved.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DEHRA DUN, Nov. 2.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, accompanied by Colonel Birdwood, Military Secretary, and Captain Wylie, A. D. C., arrived here to-day, from Rampur Mandi, having travelled thirteen miles by tonga two days ago, from Nahan. His Excellency appeared quite well, and now is fatigued after the long journey from Umballa. The splendid weather at Dehra should restore him to perfect health.

There was a two days' shooting camp at Majra and a couple of tigers were seen towards Nahan.

Lord Kitchener will visit the Viceroy's Bodyguard lines after lunch. The Body-guard is in charge of Captain Keighley. He motored at 1-40 p.m. *via* Cantonment Road and was received by Major-General Browne, Commanding Garhwal Brigade at his residence in Cantonment where His Excellency will stay till his departure to-morrow evening. The arrival was private; there were also present Colonel Hall, Commanding 2nd Gurkhas, Captain Beach D, A. A. G. and His Excellency's Medical Officer who came in at the General's bungalow.

To-morrow His Excellency will inspect both the Gurkha lines at Birpur and Jhangoora, and will leave in the evening for Nepal, reaching Katmandu on 7th inst.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT AT CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 2.

A murderous assault was made this morning on a man named Mithoo in Boitakhan by some unknown person. Mithoo is severely hacked about the throat and is in a dangerous condition in Hospital.

DRIVER BARTON'S CONVICTION.

Appeal Filed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 2.

An appeal was filed to-day at the High Court on behalf of H. J. Barton, driver of a steam lorry, who, the other day was sentenced by the 3rd Presidency Magistrate to one year's rigorous imprisonment, for causing the death of a native by rash and negligent act. The appeal was admitted and the accused released on bail pending result of appeal.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

We regret to say that owing to Mr. Bruce being unable to agree with the Directors on a vital point affecting the internal management of the Bank, he has reluctantly decided to resign the position of **Manager of the new Bank of India, Limited.**

THE BARISAL FIASCO.

THE EUROPEAN AND THE SUBADAR DISCHARGED.

Babu Methods of Reporting.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA. NOVEMBER 2.

A Khulna telegram dated the 1st instant says that Mr. Kemp the Superintendent of Police and Mr. Hayne and Subadar Babu Ram Singh have been acquitted of the charges of assault.

ABUSE OF PRIVILEGE BY COUNSEL.

A Calcutta correspondent writes:—It will be remembered that on April 14th last at the Bengal Provincial Conference, at Barisal, an incident occurred in consequence of which several criminal cases were lodged against Mr. Kemp, District Superintendent of Police, and other police officers. Those cases, after many vicissitudes, at last came to trial before the Senior Deputy Magistrate at Khulna. Babu Surendranath Banerji and Bhupendra Nath Bose were cited and summoned as witnesses for the prosecution, but for reason best known to themselves they kept away, although they took an active interest in prosecuting these cases. A certain number of witnesses did appear, chiefly school boys, besides Mr. J. J. Chowdhuri, whose evidence, it was urged by the prosecution, no court in the world could afford to disbelieve, in consequence, apparently, of his representing the Rajshahi division on the Bengal Legislative Council.

On the 29th October Mr. A. N. Chaudhuri, barrister, argued the case on behalf of the prosecution. He spoke for six hours, during the whole of which time he poured forth a stream of abuse and uncalled for insult. He said the accused in the cases had the right to be tried by a European Magistrate, but this right they were content to waive and the ingenious theory propounded by Mr. Chaudhuri was that the leading characteristic of Britishers was hatred of cowardly assaults. When once the accused and Mr. Emerson parted company they were afraid that any European magistrate would convict them and thus they consented to be tried by an Indian deputy. Here he saw what a "faux pas" he was about to commit, so without finishing the sentence he took refuge in a sweeping assertion that the whole defence was a tissue of lies. His reference to Sir. Bampfylde Fuller was as follows:—"He is gone, gone for ever, and is now probably rotting in some out-of-the-way corner of England," He then went out of his way to be rude to the opposing counsel in language in keeping with the rest of his argument.

Subadar Babu Ram Singh, one of the accused, he designated as "that refuse of humanity." This man is an up-country police inspector with 43 years' service. He is held in high esteem by all who know him and has never had a bad mark in the whole of his service. Mr. Chaudhuri then went on to say; "Your honour must not think that Mr. Kemp is incapable of telling a lie or that his statements are gospel truth because he has swallowed the Bible. I say that Mr. Kemp is a liar and that every word of his statement is false. Mr. Kemp.—I was almost going to say Mr. Heinp. For he seems to be a votary of that drug, judging from his behaviour on the occasion of this case." Among other insulting epithets which he applied to Mr. Kemp were a "common constable," and "a veteran sinner." These passages all occurred in a speech of Mr. Chaudhuri on Monday, the 29th October.

The comments of the "Bengalee" on Wednesday, the 31st ultimo, were "Mr. Chaudhuri spoke feelingly, eloquently and ably. His speech was much appreciated by the public."

A further incident occurred as a climax to the day's proceedings. Mr. Chaudhuri urged that the case should be finished off quickly, especially as the trying magistrate had been recently transferred to Calcutta.

The Magistrate observed that this consideration did not affect the case.

Mr. Chaudhuri then said:—"But your honour must be anxious to get there and on your decision in this case will depend the sort of reception you meet with in Calcutta."

The few passages quoted above are characteristic of the whole speech of which they represent the actual tone.

The spirit in which Babu journalism has reported the case may be gathered from the appended extract from "Bande Mataram":—

On the 26th, Sj. Brajendra Nath Ganguli and S. Chudhury were cross-examined at great length up to 3-30 p.m. There were many passages-at-arms between Choudhury and Upton. Upton lost his temper on many occasions these three days while conducting his case. However, the case was adjourned to the next day, which was a holiday, at the request of both the parties. On the 27th, Srijut Krisna Kumur Mitra Sachindra Prasad Bose, Rajani Kanta Guha and Kshirode Behari Mukherjee were cross-examined, in the course of which Srijut Rajani Kanta Guha and Sachindra Prasad Bose were asked why, in spite of their being assaulted by the Police they did not lodge any complaint. To this both of them replied that they did not think it worth while to do so as they could not expect justice from the court. Whereupon Upton asked the court to note the spirit with which the prosecution was being conducted. At 4 p.m. at the request of Upton the court allowed them ten minutes' time for tiffin. Messrs. Kemp and Haynes were seen to enter the D. S. P's room for taking refreshments. It is also reported that the defence counsel and the accused are their dinner at the District Magistrate's Bunglow. The court finished for the day at 5 p. m. the counsel refusing to proceed further at so late an hour.

A MAHOMEDAN JUDGE WANTED.

Assam Mahomedan Provincial Association.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 2.

The Provincial Mahomedan Association of Eastern Bengal and Assam has passed a resolution to respectfully ask the Viceroy to recommend the appointment of a Mahomedan Lawyer belonging to Eastern Bengal to the vacant Judgeship in the Calcutta High Court.

ARATHOON JUTE MILL STRIKE.

The Bengal Instigators Fined.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 2.

Five of the Mill hands of the Arathoon Jute Mills at Dum Dum charged with influencing others to join in the recent strike were fined Rs. 10 each, and in default to undergo ten days' imprisonment.

REDUCTION IN CABLE RATES

The Barisal Provincial Conference.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 2.

A *Statesman* special cablegram dated London October 31st informs us that Mr. Morley replying to Sir Edward Sassoon in the House of Commons said he had urged upon the Cable Companies a reduction of rates, but the companies had refused.

The subject, he added, was receiving his attention in regard to the question of misleading news from India, etc., brought against them by the promoters of the recent Barisal Provincial Conference.

A FLOATING BATH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 2.

A Floating Bathing Ghat for Hindu ladies, securing to them all privacy comfort and safety, is being constructed by the Port Commissioners on the Hooghly River.

THE AMIR'S VISIT.

THE "MORNING POST'S" VIEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, NOVEMBER 2.

A *Pioneer* "Special" dated London, 1st November, informs us that the *Morning Post* in a leading article, says that the Amir's visit argues a proper strategic reply to Russia's Railways and involves our close alliance with the Amir in the construction of railways across Afghanistan.

The writer alludes to the difficulty which exists for developing any sound military preparation for undertaking the defence of the Afghan Frontier from the bases, being separated therefrom by a large and rugged country.

ELECTRIC INSTALLATION IN CAMPS.

SIMLA, NOVEMBER 2.

It has been arranged that the Military Works Service shall undertake the installation of Electric Lighting of the Viceroy's, the Amir's and the Lieutenant-Governor's Camps at Agra, and possibly the Commander-in-Chief's Camp. They will also probably undertake the supervision of the lighting of the Fort.

Captain Willis, R.E., Deputy Assistant Director of Military Works Services, leaves Simla on the 3rd and will be in sole charge of the works.

RECEPTION AT AGRA

It has been arranged that the Viceroy will pay a State visit to Agra and about twenty Chiefs have been invited to attend the Camp.

The Viceroy arrived at Agra on the 8th of January and stays there till the 15th, the Amir arriving on the 9th.

The Viceroy will hold a State reception in the Fort.

THE LAHORE HOUNDS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, NOVEMBER 2.

The opening meet of the Lahore hounds will be held on Sunday morning at the Kennels at 6-30 p. m.

THE ROHRI KHANPUR LINE.

Completion Expected by Next Official Year.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, NOVEMBER 2.

In spite of the difficulties involved in interruptions caused by heavy traffic, the doubling of the line between Rohri and Khanpur on the North-Western Railway has been making fair progress. The work is divided into two sections, nearly equal in length, Rohri to Reti, 69 miles, and Reti to Khanpur, 62½ miles. The new line on the latter section will probably be ready for use soon after the close of this year, though work will not be completed till the end of the financial year or even later. The Rohri-Reti double line may be ready for traffic, possibly by the 1st April next, but the completion of the work connected with it can hardly be looked for till the lapse of another twelve months.

THE TELEGRAPH COMMITTEE.

Valuable Statistics from Karachi.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

KARACHI, NOVEMBER 2.

The Telegraph Committee left last night by mail steamer for Bombay. During the four days that the Committee were in Karachi all the local Telegraph Offices were inspected and evidence collected from the various Telegraph Officials and others. Sittings were held at the Frere Hall, at which valuable discussions were held and useful criticisms and suggestions from the public received.

It is satisfactory to note that Karachi will receive one of the new Baudot instruments (which automatically prints telegrams in ordinary Roman characters) as soon as they arrive in India.

The Committee of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce entertained the Telegraph Committee, at dinner at the Sind Club last Wednesday evening. After "The King-Emperor," the toast of the Telegraph Committee was cordially drunk by all present.

Sir Lewis Tupper briefly responded, thanking the Chamber of Commerce for their most cordial reception and very kind hospitality.

ATTEMPT AT MURDER.

Trial of the Raipur Budmash.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, NOVEMBER 2

Our Raipur correspondent, telegraphing on the 1st instant, says that the trial of Irishad Ali the notorious *Badmash*, for attempted murder of Mr. Allen Napier, the Deputy Commissioner of Raipur, at the Chatisgarh Club, commenced yesterday before Mr. Jacob, the Sub-Divisional Magistrate. Four witnesses, including Mr. Napier were examined. Mr. Napier's ovidence went to prove the motive. Mr. Phillips, the Commissioner, identified the prisoner as the assailant. His evidence was corroborated by Mr. Lowrie, the Forest Officer. The Civil Surgeon gave medical evidence describing the wound which, he said, would have been dangerous had it been deeper.

The prosecution have summoned 26 witnesses. The Court was crowded throughout the proceedings.

THE MASTER OF BURLEIGH.

Goes Home To-day.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, NOVEMBER 2.

Lieutenant Hon'ble Bruce, of 93rd Highlanders, the Master of Burleigh leaves for home by to-morrow's mail after recovering from enteric.

PLAGUE IN POONA.

Epidemic Dying Out.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, NOVEMBER 2.

The weather in Poona for the last two days has been most oppressing. It has been cloudy; but in spite of the overcast sky no rain has fallen. Plague is rapidly diminishing both in the City and Cantonment, but both the places are painfully deserted.

BAD WEATHER AT SEA.

THE Messageries Maritimes steamer "Dumbea" arrived here on Friday morning from Australia. She met on the 24th October the cyclone which had been announced last week in India 8° L south and 92° long. E. She was, of course, tossed about a good deal more than was to the taste of the passengers, and although she suffered no damage whatever, was overdue 24 hours when she arrived in Colombo, so was the steamer of the Orient Line coming also from Australia and the China Mail s. s. "Oceanien" shared even worse, as she was 36 hours late.

The seas must have run pretty high on the coast of Ceylon, as we hear that the Tuticorin boat was about thirty hours instead of 16 in making the passage.

Among the passengers who arrived in Bombay yesterday by the P. and O. Co's Mail steamer Oriental were Baron Gadendorf, Baron Schiok, Major Von Shebberg, Sir Alexander R. Simpson Hon. Mr. Justice Batty and Mrs. Batty and the **Hon Mr. Justice Fox and Mrs. Fox.**

MADRAS BANKING FAILURES.

POSITION IN SOUTHERN INDIA.

"Pioneer's" Suggestion.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, NOVEMBER 2.

The *Pioneer* says that again it seems necessary to say a word of warning in regard to the financial excitement which the failure of Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. has produced in Southern India.

The terror of the Native depositors will be increased by the suspension of payment which Messrs. Binny and Co., another firm of private bankers, has thought it necessary to announce. They claim to have taken this course for the protection of the general body of their creditors; and for the present, at any rate, the firm is fully entitled to be treated as solvent, apart from the circumstances over which they have no control.

It was to be expected that such an occurrence as the bankruptcy of Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. would produce a run on the other banking houses; and even those which are absolutely sound, if permitted to work along normal lines, may be unable to meet the rush of excited and nervous depositors. In *such* circumstances it would be far wiser to suspend payment promptly than to struggle against adverse conditions at the risk of destroying the value of all their existing assets.

In the complex conditions of modern banking it is not possible to have heaps of gold and silver to meet any indiscriminate panic among the creditors; as the reserves in actual cash bear but a small proportion to total liabilities.

The gravest danger for Southern India in fact for all India is that vast superstructure of *credit* which represents the methods of financing modern business and which may be shaken by a single wave of terror among the mass of depositors and investors.

It behoves everyone, with any knowledge and influence, to use all possible means to allay this feeling, and check the avalanche of disaster which its development would produce.

We do not wish, in the least, to discount the gravity of Messrs. Arbuthnot's failure, but only to remind the public that panic may increase the mischief a hundred-fold.

MEETING AT THE BANQUETTING HALL.

THE GOVERNOR PRESIDES.

By invitation of the Governor of Madras a public meeting, at which His Excellency presides, will be held at the Banqueting Hall, on Tuesday evening next, for the purpose of opening a Relief Fund to meet necessitous cases of distress which exist in the Madras Presidency at the present time.

It will be proposed at the meeting to appoint a General Committee to collect subscription who will nominate a small Sub-Committee to administer the fund.

MEETING AT MADANAPALLI.

SEEKING LEGISLATIVE INACTMENT.

A public meeting of the creditors of Messrs. Arbuthnot's firm was held at Madanapalli. Among several resolutions passed one proposed that with the view to save public credit and lessen alarm and allay the excitement, created by the sudden and deplorable collapse of Messrs Arbuthnot and Co., the Government of Madras be respectfully requested to render help by immediately undertaking a special legislation for the administration of the insolvents' estates and effects and come to the rescue of the sufferers by affording such pecuniary assistance as the circumstances demand; and also, by influencing solvent banks and firms to do the same as was so generously done by the Ministry of Sir Robert Walpole, during the reign of George I of England, on the occasion of the financial crash that followed the failure of the South Sea Scheme.

THE BINNY FAILURE.

MEETING OF THE CREDITORS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, NOVEMBER 2.

Messrs. Binny and Co., announce that a meeting of the creditors will be held at their offices, on Monday evening next, in order that the firm may place before it a statement of the firm's assets and liabilities.

DISTRESS IN BENGAL.

An Official report.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA. Nov. 2.

A Letter from Mr Carlyle, Chief Secretary to the Bengal Government to the Government of India states:—

There is serious distress in the extreme west of the Siladhipura and Supaul Divisions of Bengal and the adjoining districts of Darbhanga and Monghyr and some distress in the Northern portion of the Sadar Subdivision between the Ganges and Tiljuga.

In parts of Madhipura there has occurred a total destruction of crops. The Subdivisional Officer has been most energetic in raising subscriptions and sending out relief boats, and agricultural loans are being distributed on a liberal scale.

In Supaul the distress though severe is less than above and more has been saved, and the prospect of the Rabi Crop is very good, since all over the affected area there had been a rich deposit of silt

The collector has organised a system of charitable relief for helpless women and children and the Lieutenant Governor has directed the continuance of this system.

Without declaring the existence of famine under the Famine Code Rs. 75,000 have been granted for repair of embankments.

INDIAN TEMPERANCE CONFERENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 2.

Mr. Samuel Smith has been invited at to preside at the All-India Temperance Conference, which shortly meets in Calcutta.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY.

Largest Number of Entries.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, NOVEMBER 2.

The Aga Khan hockey tournament which commences on Monday has attracted the largest number of entries ever yet recorded. The drawing took place to-day with the following result:—

Leicester *vs.* Parel Gymkhana; Signallers *vs.* East Lancs; 24th Regiment *vs.* Machesters; Poona Volunteers a bye; Grant Medical College *vs.* 93rd Highlanders; Secunderabad Gymkhana *vs.* R. F. A. Kirkee; British officers, Native Infantry, *vs.* Bombay Customs; R. I. M. Dockyard *vs.* Royal Scots; Mounted Infantry *vs.* R. E. Kirkee, Poona Gymkhana *vs.* Connaught Rangers.

Two games will be played each day.

RECENTLY the famous Hawkstone collection of birds, which was an heirloom of the Hill family, was purchased by Mr. Beville Stanier, of Peplow Hall, Shropshire. That gentleman stated to a meeting of the Shropshire Natural History Society at Shrewsbury that he had sold one of the stuffed specimens of the great auk for 400gs. This is believed to be the largest price ever paid for a stuffed bird.

NITRATE OF LIME AS A FERTILISER.

Manufacture in India by Electric Power.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, NOVEMBER 2.

The numerous tasks to which the hitherto unharnessed torrent of the River Jhelum, in the Kashmir Hills, is to be embondaged, have already been enumerated and described. But the new idea is to utilise some of its superabundant power for the manufacture of Nitrate of Lime as a fertiliser for the wheat fields of Northern India.

The high prices of agricultural land and of agricultural labour in the west demand that the productiveness of the soil shall be raised to the highest possible pitch. To this end manures of all kinds are abundantly used, and one of the best manures is a nitrate or a chemical compound of which nitrogen (which is a powerful plant food and plant stimulant) is a principal constituent. Up to the present time, the greater part of the nitrates used in Europe have been imported from South America, where they are found in mines.

As an indication of the popularity of nitrogenous manures, it is worth mentioning that the out-put from the nitrate mines of South America has reached the enormous quantity of 81 million maunds per annum, valued at 30 crores of rupees. The whole of this is exported in ships, and railway trains to wheat fields thousand of miles away.

Now, every time a man draws breath the bulk of the air which he sucks in to his lungs is nitrogen. If then, nitrogen is the principal ingredient of the universal atmosphere, why go for it in the remote South American mines? Two Danish chemists have at last, after years of research and experiment, solved the problem by extracting the nitrogen of the air and mixing it with lime, through the agency of powerful electric current, the result of which is nitrate of lime.

Previously all attempts to extract nitrogen from the atmospheric mixture of gases had failed.

As electricity in large quantities is essential to the Danish chemists' operation, works for manufacturing the new nitrate of lime have been erected in Norway, where water-power is abundant, and owing to the water-falls easily converted into electrical power. These have only recently been started, but so successful has been the experiment, that they are already being largely increased in order to meet the demand for nitrate which has sprung up. Only two raw materials are required for the manufacture of nitrate of lime, namely—air, which is free and limestone, which is cheap or dear according as it abounds or is scarce locally. The third essential, as already indicated, is an abundance of cheap electric power.

In Kashmir, as has already been explained in previous articles on the hydro-electric power-installation, for a stretch of eighty miles along the River Jhelum a power station could, if required, be erected at every sixth mile-stone, and each such power station would yield 10,000 horse-power; thus the supply of electrical energy may be regarded as practically unlimited.

As it happens, the Kashmir Hills, in many places, consist entirely of limestone. In addition to this there will be the proposed Kashmir Electric Railway linking the Kashmir Hills with the Punjab plains and on this railway the nitrate of lime to be manufactured in Kashmir could be carried at a cheap rate. Incidentally, the carriage of this manure in immense quantity would add largely to the earnings of the railways. In short, the whole combination of circumstances seems peculiarly favourable to the Kashmir State at present.

The Punjab cultivator cannot afford to put manure on his fields except where the value of the crop is high as in the case of sugar-cane and cotton. Ordinary manure cannot be had cheaply. Yet it is well known that the value of the Indian wheat crop is much below what it might be. If a suitable fertiliser were available at a low price, possibly the outurn could be doubled.

The present average outturn of wheat in India on unmanured irrigated lands, is about 14 maunds per acre. In Europe, wherever there is a plentiful use of manure, the outturn of wheat is as high as 40 maunds per acre. An Indian acre, which at present yields Rs. 30, might thus, perhaps, be made to yield Rs. 80.

The area of wheat annually irrigated by the Punjab canals alone, is at present 2,000,000 acres, and the new irrigation projects will increase this figure considerably. In the United Provinces the area of irrigated wheat is 800,000 acres. That is to say, nearly 3,00,000 acres of wheat land are within reachable distance of the proposed Nitrate of Lime Factory in Kashmir. If the outturn of that area could be about doubled by the use of manure, the gain to the two provinces not counting the cost of the manure for the moment would be twelve crores of rupees annually.

Let it be supposed that only 1,000,000 acres would be supplied in any single year—then the profit to the Kashmir Durbar, on *each* horse-power of electricity taken up, would be Rs. 15. One horse-power would produce 20 maunds of nitrate of lime: a million acres would require two million maunds. At two maunds to the acre, the profit to Kashmir would, therefore, be fifteen lakhs of rupees per annum. This does not include the profit accruing to the Kashmir Railway by the carriage of the nitrate, a point to be determined, because the matter is still in the theoretical stage.

As to the manurial value of nitrate of lime, agricultural chemists have hitherto had little or no practical experience of this particular nitrate of lime as it has hitherto been a rare product commercially. The nitrate of the South American mines, which is the chief nitrogenous manure used in Europe is nitrate of soda and not nitrate of lime. However, the two ought not to differ materially as they are both extremely soluble in water—in fact nitrate of lime ought to be (but a this is theory again) better form of nitrate than nitrate of soda; for, the Punjab-especially in those parts which have any tendency to that peculiar glistening frost-like efflorescence of salts, known as "reh nitrate" of soda contains the very element most to be avoided in the case of salt-impregnated soils, namely, soda. The nitrate of lime supplies, instead, lime, which is presumably innocuous, and possibly beneficial.

There is another important point of doubt. Assuming that nitrate of lime can double the wheat crop of the Punjab, is this result free from danger? The general experience in Britain as previously mentioned is that nitrate of soda undoubtedly has the immediate effect of increasing crops, and especially of cereals very considerably. In many cases the total outturn has been doubled. The ultimate effect, however, of using nitrates without any other manure has been to diminish the fertility of soils owing presumably to the removal of large crops annually from the same piece of land, thus absorbing (without replacing) the other and equally necessary sources of fertility. The application of nitrates alone has thus in Britain at least come to be considered as ultim tely injurious. In India, of course, the conditions of soil, are different. The Punjab soil contains the other sources of fertility such as potash and phosphates, in much greater proportion and nitrogenous compounds in much smaller proportion than the British soils; and the addition of a moderate amount of soluble nitrogenous nature ought to result in testing the theory again in a well balanced soil. Practice, however, and not theory, must determine whether the use of nitrates, while temporarily stimulating fertility entails a danger of eventual soil deterioration, and until all such fears have been satisfactorily dispelled by proper experiment, the indiscriminate application of nitrate of lime to the wheat fields of India will not seem prudent. There is this to be said that if the use of nitrate of lime without any other manurial substance should permanently, and not merely temporarily, double the Punjab wheat crop, the result will be contrary to such experience as the past furnishes.

The running of dining cars with the mail trains of the East Indian Railway, writes the *Pioneer*, will be much appreciated by the public, who will no longer have to snatch hasty meals at refreshment rooms. The system does not involve any loss of time in the through-journey, though the trains have to slow down for short distances when a car is temporarily attached between specified stations. Then the down Calcutta mail now leaves Kalka at 6 p. m., instead of at 5-50 p. m., but arrives at Howra at the old timing. An incidental change is that it reaches Allahabad at 12-5 p. m., instead of 11-30 a. m. and leaves at 12-30 p. m., instead of 12-8 p. m. The halt at Allahabad is somewhat shortened, but still passengers are given a rest of 25 minutes which is all that is required, and also gives a fair margin in case of late running from the north.

MR. HALDANE AND THE WAR STORES COMMISSION.

Decision as to Officers.

THE following communication has been received from the War Office:—

The consideration of the Report of the South African War Stores Commission has now been completed and the following decisions have been arrived at:—

The course pursued has been to inquire very carefully into the exact nature of the criticisms passed by the Commissioners, as well as the allegations to be found in the documentary and other evidence which was produced before them, while, further, the Council has invited all those subject to its jurisdiction to make their own explanations in regard to such criticisms or allegations.

The cases of the General Officers lately commanding in South Africa, after the close of the war, have been carefully considered by the Secretary of State. After a review of the whole of the facts in the light of the investigation by the Commission, he has decided that there is nothing in these facts which would make it right that any action should be taken with regard to these Generals. Since 1902 it has been conclusively shown that the system which then prevailed of heaping the double responsibility of command and administrative detail on an Officer Commanding-in-Chief puts upon him a duty which it is impracticable for him to perform adequately. In 1905 a new system was introduced which has, to a considerable extent, effected the necessary reform, but it is a question whether further steps will not require to be taken in order to place responsibility upon the proper shoulders, and to ensure the adequate despatch of the intricate and difficult business to supply. As regards General Lyttelton in particular, the Secretary of State has advised his colleague in the Government that it was almost humanly impossible for that officer at once to supervise the system of supply, and at the same time adequately to command the troops. The process of the gradual withdrawal of the troops was very difficult and delicate, and demanded the whole of General Lyttelton's energies, and it is only technically that he can be held responsible for mistakes which probably no man in his position could have avoided. The criticism of the Commission does not refer to any other General Officers.

The action to be taken in the other cases has been determined, after careful review, by the Secretary of State personally and the Army Council, of all the facts and arguments so collected. In a few cases of officers still serving abroad the process described has not yet been completed, and action in regard to them is for the moment deferred. The Secretary of State and the Army Council have also dealt with the cases of a number of other officers and men in regard to whom the evidence disclosed circumstances appearing to call for inquiry, but in all these the explanations furnished were satisfactory; they were of very minor importance, and are not referred to below.

From time to time during the sittings of the Commission papers dealing with the various allegations have been submitted to the Treasury Solicitor to advise as to the possibility of civil or criminal proceedings being instituted, and immediately on the appearance of the Report and Appendices of the Commission the same Department was asked to advise especially in regard to proceedings against the contractors implicated and their agents. The Treasury Solicitor's advice has been, and is being, closely followed.

In dealing with the cases of all officers full allowance has been made for the defects of the system, as well as to the effects of the long and severe strain of active service.

The following have been exonerated, and, in cases where they have been relieved from duty, will now return, resuming the places they previously held:—Captain A. J. Anderson, A.S.C., Captain P. C. de la Cherois, A.S.C., Captain G. H. Harvey, A.S.C., Captain A. C. Goss, A.S.C., Mr. J. A. Flynn, Mr. H. J. Edwards, I.S.O.

In the following cases no action will be taken:—Colonel C. E. Wyncoll, Retired Pay, A.S.C., Quarter-Master and Hon. Lieutenant P. B. Sparke, A.S.C., Quarter-Master and Hon. Lieutenant T. Wilson, A.S.C., Staff Serjeant-Major J. A. Blay, A.S.C., Staff Serjeant-Major C. Durainville, A.S.C., Staff Serjeant-major J. Topliss, A.S.C., Staff Serjeant-Major T. Wilkin, A.S.C., Quarter-Master-Serjeant A. Bailey, 2nd Dragoon Guards, Quarter-Master-Serjeant H. Jephson, 7th Hussars, Staff Quarter-Master-Serjeant W. S. Banning, A.S.C., Staff Quarter-Master-Serjeant F. H. Roe, A.S.C., Company Serjeant-Major W. J. Grigsby, A.S.C., Staff Serjeant W. R. Dunbar, A.S.C., Serjeant H. J. Akerman, A.S.C., Serjeant W. Dragan, A.S.C., Serjeant F. Hissey, A.S.C., Serjeant A. Ridgwell (retired), A.S.C., Corporal C. J. Crow, A.S.C., Corporal E. McGoven, A.S.C., Corporal L. Thurgood, A.S.C.

The following officers have been censured:—Colonel G. Dewar, army Accounts Department and Army Pay Department. Lieut.-Colonel H. Swire, Army Accounts Department and Army Pay Department, Major A. Amey, A. S. C., Major A. Long, D. S. O., A. S. C., Major S. L. Reynolds, A. S. C., Captain C. N. Hunter, Army Accounts Department and Army Pay Department, Lieutenant C. R. F. Morgan, A. S. C.

The following officers have been censured, and will lose from the date of their suspension, the number of steps in seniority indicated against each name:—

Captain H. de C. Huntsman, Army Accounts Department and Army Pay Department, Captain R. R. Jackson, A.S.C., 10, Captain W. D. V. O. King, A.S.C., 5, Lieutenant O. B. R. Dicky, A.S.C., 5.

The following officers have been called on to retire, under Article 191 of the Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, receiving any retired pay to which their service may entitle them:—

Lieutenant-Colonel H. G. Morgan, C.B., D.S.O., A.S.C., Major G. F. Walton, A.S.C., Captain W. D. Douglas-Jones, A.S.C., Captain J. Forsyth-Grant, A.S.C., Captain R. M. Limond, A.S.C. The following non-commissioned officer will be discharged, "services no longer required," under paragraph 1805 (XXV.), King's Regulations:—Staff Quarter-Serjeant C

THE LATEST FROM HOME.

[SPECIALLY PREPARED BUDGET.]

THE CRISIS IN FRANCE.

Resignation of the Cabinet.

M. SARRIEN'S SUCCESSOR.

PARIS, OCTOBER 19.

AT the meeting of the French Cabinet this morning, M. Sarrien, the Premier, communicated to his colleagues the text of his letter of resignation to President Fallieres.

The other members of the Ministry thereupon drew up a collective letter, tendering their resignations to the President.

M. Leon Bourgeois, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and M. Doumergue, Minister of Commerce, then informed their colleagues of the instructions sent to M. Cambon, the French Ambassador in Madrid with reference to the continuation of the commercial negotiations with Spain.

M. Bourgeois also laid before the Council the report of the chief of his private cabinet on the subject of his mission of inquiry into the organization of French teaching in the Orient.

Few persons realised that behind the Franco-British fetes a Ministerial crisis was in progress. But such is the case. That crisis will be officially "opened," as the expression is, to-morrow morning. Early in the day the telegraph will have informed you that M. Sarrien has formally given in his resignation as Premier to the President of the Republic. According to the etiquette that rules in such matters, each member of the Cabinet will also hand in his resignation.

First, one may inquire what are the reasons that have led M. Sarrien to relinquish his post, after having received, only a few months ago, a clear mandate from the nation. For once in a way, the reason alleged of ill-health is not a diplomatic reason. M. Sarrien feels himself physically unable to continue to bear the burden of office, and he retires from his arduous post at the bidding of his medical man. Few realise, perhaps, the enormous strain that is put upon a Prime Minister in a modern and progressive State. An eloquent illustration is the fact that the Premier's holidays this year were reduced to a meagre six days, whereas, when in private practice as a lawyer, his custom was to absent himself from Paris during two months.

The question now imposes, who will succeed him? It is not our province to anticipate the choice of M. le President; at the same time, there is one man so clearly "indicated" that it would be the merest affectation to disregard his strong chances for the appointment. I speak, of course, of M. Clemenceau. He is the one overwhelming figure in the Cabinet. Doubtless, respect for the long and brilliant services of M. Leon Bourgeois, actually Minister for Foreign Affairs, would prompt an offer of the Premiership to him, but there is little likelihood of his acceptance of so burdensome a charge. M. Bourgeois, like his hierarchic chief, is by no means robust; he, also, dreams of retirement. Hence, if we except the possible candidature of M. Poincare, the talented Minister of Finance, there is none seriously to contest the claims of M. Georges Clemenceau to the premier position.

M. Clemenceau has often been compared with Mr. Chamberlain. The comparison is by no means inapt. The present Minister of the Interior is, like the great statesman of Highbury a dominant personality. Moreover, he has cultivated the gentle art of making enemies—if, indeed, it was necessary to cultivate them, since the grow of themselves when a man is great and successful and possessed of a bitter tongue. M. Clemenceau is a first-class fighting man, an adept at the retort penetrating and painful. Let him be attacked, and he attacks in his turn with disconcerting vigour and directness.

He is a strange mixture of the autocrat and the democrat: autocratic in his administration, democratic in his parleyings with the people. Above all, he is a patriot—a real Jacobin with the spirit of Danton strong upon him. That is sufficiently remarkable in a man of the "advanced guard" in politics, whose Parliamentary companions are apt to be imbued with a flabby internationalism.

In the days gone by some one falsely accused him of being in the pay of England, because he and the members of his group restrained Gambetta from taking part in the suppression of the Arabi rising and in the protection of the Suez bondholders' interests. The accusation, though entirely unwarranted, alienated a certain sympathy, but the victim of the calumny bided his time, and proved, to the satisfaction of everybody, how thoroughly and entirely French he is. The occasion came when Germany sought the humiliation of his country in the affair of Morocco. It was then that the anvil of the "Aurore" rang with the clear note of the patriot. "Let Germany beware what liberties she takes with us," he said repeatedly in a remarkable series of article in his newspaper.

We may be sure that, with M. Clemenceau at the helm, there will be no trucking to the stranger, however powerful. In his independence, M. Clemenceau criticised the fact that M. Delcasse made with Lord Lansdowne, in the settlement of colonial questions. That attitude was misunderstood, perhaps, at the time, on the other side of the Straits, but he has given undisputed proofs since that his heart is right with the Entente.

Generally, one may say that creed and policies will be unchanged with M. Clemenceau as titular head of the Cabinet. It is an open secret that he is at this moment the actual power behind the throne. The mere fact that it is now openly acknowledged will not count for very much, at least as far as the external aspect of things is concerned.

KING ALFONSO AND THE CHURCH.

Reported Strong Liberal Sympathy.

DEMONSTRATION AGAINST AN ARCHBISHOP.

Paris, October 19.

A Madrid telegram to the *Matin* states in that consequence of an article against the circular issued by Senor Romanones, Minister of Justice and Public Worship on civil marriage, Father Bernardino Prieto, the author of the article, a priest of Castro Urdiales, has been arrested and imprisoned.

Senor Romanones, in an interview with a representative of the *Matin* declared that the Government was determined to defend Spain against Clericalism by an Associations Law, which will be a liberal modification of the concordat of 1851, the chief feature being the reduction of the estimates for public worship. The King, said Senor Romanones, was with the Liberals. His Majesty realised that the time demanded a democratic extention which was incompatible with a reactionary policy, and no opposition was to be feared from the Court.

General Lopes Dominguez, the Premier, who was also interviewed, confirmed these views, as also did the Duke de Sotomayor, the King's Chamberlain, who, with the authorisation of his Majesty, told the *Matin* representative that King Alfonso would fulfil his duty to the Constitution. The religious question, he added, would not be so acute in Spain as in France, and it was to be hoped that intervention from Rome would calm the bishops. Both constitutionally and personally the King was in agreement with the Ministers of the Liberal party, and he would not exercise any contrary influence.

Senor Canalejas, President of the Chamber, declared that the settlement of the Clerical question was an absolute necessity for Spain.

RIOTS AT VALENCIA.

Madrid, Oct 19.

Serious riots occurred at Valencia yesterday in consequence of a statement made by the Archbishop of Valencia that couples united only by a civil marriage were living in a state of concubinage. A demonstration was held to protest against this statement; large numbers of people who had dispensed with the religious marriage service attended; and the prelate was fiercely denounced, and cries of "Death to the Archbishop!" were raised.

A move was then made to the Archbishop's palace, and serious consequences would have occurred had not the troops interfered. To allay the public excitement the Government has summoned the Archbishop to Madrid.

The Republicans will interpellate the Government in the Cortes on the question.

BOMB FOR A COURT-MARTIAL.

DARING PLOT REVEALED.

St. PETERSBURG OCTOBER. 19.

The *Novoe Vremya* to-day gives the following details of an attempt to blow up the court-martial sitting at Kronstadt:—

A soldier named Vlassoff, belonging to the 2nd Regiment of Fortress Infantry, handed a parcel to a police officer on duty at the building in which the court-martial is held, with the request that the parcel should be given to one of the soldiers guarding the prisoners. The parcel on being opened was found to contain an extremely powerful picric acid bomb, filled with scraps of iron.

Vlassoff was arrested, and confessed that the man to whom the parcel was addressed was to have given it to a sailor, who would have thrown the bomb on the judge's table. Vlassoff stated that he had received it from a man and a woman, who had arrived from St. Petersburg on the previous evening. These were thereupon arrested, together with several soldiers concerned in the plot, which was intended to avenge the death sentences recently passed by the court-martial.

BANK RATE SENSATION.

UNEXPECTED ADVANCE TO 6 PER CEN

LONDON, OCTOBER

There was much excitement this morning, both Lombard-street and throughout the Stock Exchange when it was known that the Bank of England had been compelled to raise its minimum rate from 5 to 6 per cent. The advance would have come as a complete surprise to the market if it had been made yesterday; to-day it is no exaggeration to say that it created a sensation, and business is almost paralysed in consequence.

Although yesterday's return revealed a slight increase in the reserve, a comparison with previous October will show that something over 20 millions, rather than under 19 millions, has been the lowest level since 1893, and that the proportion of cash to liabilities just now is the worst recorded for sixteen years. The relapse in the American exchange has proved the latest adverse factor, and not only is gold required for Egypt in the immediate future, but Argentina and the Continent have also to be reckoned with, as well as the approaching drain of gold to Scotland. A week ago the warning was given here that 5 per cent. might not suffice, when all circumstances were considered, but few people imagined that the change would come about so soon and fewer still looked for the alteration on a Friday.

We have to go back to November, 1899, for a 6 per cent. Bank rate, when it was in force for six weeks during the earlier stages of the Boer War. The previous occasions were December, 1889, and November, 1890, when market were disturbed by the Argentine collapse, the subsequent Baring crisis, and the difficulties arising therefrom. The 6 per cent. standard was also enforced in 1874, 1878, and 1882, but it was of comparatively common occurrence prior to the first-named year.

SIR HENRY IRVING'S WISH.

WHY HIS SON PLAYS HIS FAMOUS ROLES.

New York. Oct. 19.

Mr. H. B. Irving is still winning golden opinions in New York, where he remains for a month previous to touring in the States.

To those who were inclined to suggest that the young actor is strangely bold and strangely self-confident in playing Sir Henry's parts, Mr. Irving replied as follows:—"I have been unwilling, reverently unwilling, to appear in characters he made his own, but it does not seem to be known his that it is by the direction of my father's last will, in which he asked that I would do so, and that part of the proceeds of my engagement in his plays I should keep and part I should pay over to members of the family, as I am doing. That is the reason the 'Lyons Mail,' 'Charles I.' "The Bells," and other dramas are in my season's work, as my father wished."

RUSSIAN BOMB PLOT.

TO BLOW UP A LAW COURT.

St Petersburg Oct. 19. To-day's newspapers give details of a plot to blow up the naval and military court-martial sitting at Cronstadt trying cases of mutiny.

Rigid measures were taken to prevent civilians entering the court-room however important their function might be. A soldier approached a police officer and producing a parcel asked him to hand it to an artilleryman who would give it to a certain prisoner.

The police officer, however, opened the parcel and discovered a very powerful bomb. The soldier was arrested, and being pressed with questions, confessed.

It seems that the artilleryman had been selected to hand the bomb to one of the arrested sailors. The latter had engaged himself to threw the engine under the judges' tables.

Experts are of opinion that had the bomb been thrown, everyone in the room would have been killed on the spot. A woman was the chief instigator of the plot. She was aided by several revolutionaries, many of whom were arrested on Monday and Tuesday.

"HALLO KAISER!"

BOY WHO TELEPHONED TO THE EMPEROR FOR A HOLIDAY.

Berlin, October 19.

An enterprising lad in the third form of the Gymnasium at Honnef-on-the-Rhine, having heard that the Kaiser was shortly to visit Honnef thought it an admirable chance for a holiday; so on behalf of his class he went to the public telephone office and rang up the Schloss Schnauburg, in Bonn, where the Kaiser is staying at present, and expressed his wish to speak to his Majesty.

The Kaiser actually came to the apparatus and heard the boy's petition, and the next day sent one of his Chamberlains with a message saying that the school was to have a holiday when he visited Honnef.

FREEMASONS IN A CONVENT

GRAND ORIENT BANQUET LEADS TO RIOTING.

A large company of Freemasons was last evening entertained at a "punch" by the directors of "Lumiere du Nord," in the building of the Carmelite Convent. Crowds gathered in the vicinity of the convent, and the guests as they arrived were treated to some rough usage.

General Andre, who came by tram, was set upon and beaten with sticks. One of his companions, a deputy, was wounded in the temple. Dr. Debierre drove up in a carriage and was similarly assailed, the vehicle being smashed to pieces. On every hand there were skirmishes which the police, although reinforced, were powerless to prevent.

The banquet was held in the chapel, which still retains its religious ornaments. Six hundred Freemasons were present.

At eleven o'clock the company in compact groups silently quitted the convent. Violent disorders, however, supervened on the exit of the Freemasons, and several arrests were effected.

Fighting was still proceeding in the street at an early hour yesterday morning.

SELBY ABBEY IN FLAMES.

TOTAL DESTRUCTION FEARED.

London, Oct. 20.

About midnight last night flames were seen issuing from the windows of the north transept of Selby Abbey Church, near York, one of the most beautiful examples of Norman architecture in existence.

The blaze originated in the chancel, where a gas engine had lately been installed to supply motive power for the organ, and it is thought this was the cause of the outbreak.

Selby town engine was summoned, but this being only a small one, proved utterly inadequate to cope with the flames, and the Leeds and York engines were telephoned for.

The organ, which has cost £1,200, was burnt to cinders. The chancel became a mass of flames, and the roof soon fell in.

There was little hope of saving the choir. The flames, spread towards the west end, and it was feared the tower would become involved.

The Abbey was founded by William the Conqueror in 1070. Of the original fabric the Church of St. Mary and St. Germain is the only part remaining.

THE SUBMARINE DISASTER.

CORPSES SEEN THROUGH THE PORTHOLE.

A cablegram from Bizerta says one of the divers has discovered that the manhole of the sunken submarine was wide open, and that, therefore, in all probability the Lutin is full of water.

The operation of preparing to raise the submarine is extremely difficult, for the sea is still rough, and the vessel lies at a much greater depth than the ill-fated Farfadet.

The Ministry of Marine in Paris last night received the following telegrams:—

"After extraordinary efforts, the French and Danish drivers, who have followed each other every half-hour on the scene of the disaster, have succeeded in passing two hawsers round the Lutin, on in front and the other behind. But as the stern of the boat is buried in sand, it is necessary to dig a tunnel at this spot. This the men are now engaged on. The floating dock is above the boat, ready for all emergencies.

The French and Danish divers have worked with splendid ardour, among the most remarkable of them being the diver Houser. He and one of his compatriots, whose efforts were partly sucessful, needed vigorous restorative treatment on their reaching the surface. The divers mostly asked to be allowed to work without lamps, saying they hindered them in their movements. It was a French diver of the Arsenal who succeeded in fixing the stern chains.

The position of the Lutin is now strictly defied.

Corpses were seen through the half-open port-hole."

"GIBSON GIRL'S" WEDDING.

Miss Clifford Married to Mr. Bruce.

NINE DAYS' SECRET.

London, October 19.

A well-kept secret is at last divulged. Miss Camille Clifford, the "Gibson Girl," is married to the Hon. Henry Lyndhurst Bruce, heir to Lord Aberdare.

It is a secret wedding, and the secret has been well—for the marriage took place ten days ago—on Sunday, October 11, by special licence, at St. George's Hunt-street, which is the Registrar's office for Hanover square. Those who have seen "The Girl of Mayfair," in which Miss Clifford has a part, will see the coincidence in the place of the wedding, for one of the songs in the piece runs "Come to St. George's, Hanover-square."

The story of the engagement of the couple will be fresh in the mind of everyone. When the announcement was made in August it was understood that Lord Aberdare opposed the marriage, but Mr. Bruce braved all disapproval, and started a motor garage business in order to establish his independence, and to justify his right to marry the woman of his choice.

It was shortly after noon on Thursday week that Miss Clifford drove from her residence in Bloomsbury in the company of Miss Evelin Mary Conran to the registry office in Mount-street. She wore a simple unestentation costume. It was a gown of gossamer clinging material crowned with some exquisite old lace on the shoulders. She was perfectly unperturbed as she smiled a greeting to her lover, and the pair walked down the room towards the registrar.

Mr. Bruce had arrived with a friend, Mr. Gordon Conran some time before. He had contrived to look as little like a bridegroom as possible. In place of the customary frock coat and silk hat he wore a lounge suit, brown in colour, and his companion was attired in an equally unceremonious manner. Mr. Bruce was all smiles, though he kept an alert eye on the clock while he talked to the staid whitehaired official.

Then the rumble of Miss Clifford's cab was heard without. He hurried to the door and met her, and so the couple confronted the kindly smiling registrar, who asked them to be seated.

During the routine of making the entries of names, etc., the wedding part of four chatted, got restless, walked about the room, sat down again, smiled and chatted afresh. At last the actual ceremony took place. The registrar stood up. He asked the bridegroom to take "the lady's left hand and repeat after me," and Mr. Bruce obeyed. In an earnest voice he said: "I, Henry Lyndhurst Bruce, take Camilla Antoinette Clifford to be my wedded wife, to have and to hold until death us do part."

Miss Clifford repeated the oath, the ring was put on her finger, and in due course the certificate was made out. Then the couple, with many smiles and adieus, went out, and the little party drove away to luncheon.

That night Miss Clifford appeared on the stage as usual. There was no whisper of the little ceremony of noon, and each night since the audience have seen her at the Vaudeville Theatre unaware that she was married to a peer's son.

The marriage certificate, of which the *Daily Mirror* reproduces a facsimile, shows that Henry Lyndhurst Bruce, aged twenty-five years, bachelor, son of a peer, married Camilla Antoinette Clifford, aged twenty-two years, spinster. Miss Clifford's profession is not stated on the certificate.

The certificate is signed "Henry Lyndhurst Bruce" and Gamilla Clifford." The marriage was by special licence, and two days notice had been given. One of the official witness stated that he had carely seen a couple who appeared more fond of each other. Of course, he knew Miss Clifford at once. As they sat side by side in the office they seemed enraptured with one another.

AMERICA AND ENGLAND.

WALL-STREET SPECULATION.

New York, Oct. 19.

The stock market here is completely bewildered by the action of the Bank of England. A decline in stocks was practically made around an opening, and was due to the decline in London before business started here.

Most of the day the market was inanimate. Sterling was up per cent., but it was impossible to no business.

Opinions on the situation are conflicting. It is agreed, however, that the future depends on whether the Bank of England prevents a renewal of our independent finance values. If they are shifted back to us, extreme stringency is inevitable.

One of the banking houses engaged in the recent gold imports states that the action of the Bank of England is a serious matter, because it probably cuts off foreign support, which will be urgently needed a few weeks later.

Another large international house, replying to my inquiry, says that the situation is helped by the higher Bank rate, because trouble was in store for Europe if our drain of gold continues.

Much resentment is felt at the action of the group of millionaire operators who piled up this enormous indebtedness to assist their Stock Exchange operations. A well-known interior banker states that the money supply is perfectly adequate to provide for the needs of legitimate trade, but that the situations is complicated by the absorption of capital by the large speculators.

A preliminary statement of the week's cash movements shows that the banks lost nearly five million dollars, largely in gold sent to Canada because of the banking troubles there.

OIL TRUST IN PERIL.

VAST "COMBINE" TO FIGHT MR. ROCKEFELLER.

WAR OF GIANTS.

Berlin, Oct. 19.

Three of the most powerful financial groups of Continental establishments—Messrs. Rotuschild Frares, of Paris, the Deutschen Bank of Berlin, and Nobel Bros. of St. Petersbu —have joined hands to break the autocratic world monopoly of Mr. John D. Rockefeller's Standard Oiny. At the back of them will be the ion of the French, German, and Russia

They launched en the "European Petroleum Union, oint-stock company with a nominal capita illion sterling, which will immediately proceed to wa ge with the Standard Oil octopus" what will be a battle to the death.

The first formal move will be the amalgamation into a central selling syndicate of the numerous individual oil properties controlled by the three groups in Russia, Roumania, Galicia, and Germany. Ruinous competition will forthwith stop, and the constituent firms combine for a concentrated attack on the common enemy.

Enormous sums of further capital will be at the disposal of the management of hitherto unproductive and unexploited properties, and combinations, offensive and defensive, will be increased in every direction.

Since the recent withdrawal of the Shell Transport and Trading Company, of London, from the European markets, the groups constituting the newly-organised "Union" have had to carry on the fight with the Standard Oil Co. alone. They now propose to do so upon a scale hitherto unattempted.

SEASIDE HOYDENS.

MINISTER DENOUNCES BARE HEADS AND BARE ARMS.

London, Oct. 19.

To-day at St. Paul's, St. Leonards-on-Sea, the Rev. Forbes E. Winslow, brother of Dr. Forbes Winslow, said (reports the "Hastings and St. Leonard's Observer") that while Germany—probably our enemy in the immediate future—was adding, year by year, millions to her population, we, in common with other nations, were gradually dying out.

Perhaps he should speak on the matter with bated breath, but it should be ventilated even from the pulpit. There was a terrible race-suicide taking place; new men and women with a love of gain, pleasure, vanity, or comfort, were largely forsaking their duties as husbands and wives and were perverting the holy state of matrimony. The consequences could be read in our census returns, and if we continued as we were going on with accelerated speed, we should eventually die out as a nation altogether.

At St. Leonards they had had this summer an exhibition of Bedlam broken loose in the cases of the bold, and shameless hoydens who pranced about the streets with their bare heads, bare necks, bare arms, and bare impudence. But what about the children who should be the offspring of such women—women who seemed to have cast aside all their true woman hood, gentleness, refinement modesty and decorum.

Patriotism, the preacher concluded, was at a low ebb, and people were nowadays such pro-Boers, pro-Baboos pro-Zulus, pro-everything but English that a man who declared that he loved his native land was denounced as a man beside himself. Patriotism was newadays had form.

SCOTCH SALMON FISHING.

DRY WEATHER RESPONSIBLE FOR POOR SEASON.

London, Friday Oct. 19.

THE autumn on some of the Scottish salmon waters, notably the Tay and the Spey, has already set in. On the whole, anglers on these waters, owing chiefly to the long spell of dry weather and the consequent lowness of the streams, have had poor sport, and the season has been somewhat of a failure.

The break in the weather has been hailed by the sportsmen on the lower reaches of the Tweed where the season is about the latest in Scotland and does not finish until the end of November. Capital sport has been had there during the past week.

On the Duke of Roxburghe's well-known Floors Castle casts, M. G. Cornwalls-West, who is staying at the Castle with a distinguished company of guests, has accounted for the some large fish, while on Henderside Water Sir Richard Waldie Griffith one day this week creeled no less than nine fish, ranging in weight from 5lb. to 20lb.

The biggest salmon caught since the season opened is one of 40lb., secured after an exciting round at Canham, and forming part of a creel of seven fish which fell to one rod. On some of the lower waters, such as Sprouston and Makestoun, various anglers have also been successful.

The low state of the water has spoilt any chance of good sport of the upper reaches, but rain is falling heavily, and should it continue to do so for a few days salmon will at once make their way to the spawning beds, and anglers on these waters will no doubt participate in improved sport.

LADIES IN CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.

One Killed and Two Injured.

London, October 19.

A RUNAWAY pony was the cause of the death of one lady and serious injuries to two others at Eton to-day.

The ladies were Miss Maude and Miss Enid Higgins, daughters of Captain C. C. Higgins, of Upton Park, Slough, who accompanied by their governess, Miss C. Came and attended by a coachman, were proceeding in a dogcart to Windsor, when on the Slough road, the pony shied at a motor omnibus and bolted off at a great pace.

The coachman, who was sitting behind, was thrown out, and the pony galloped on down the road. Near the wall were Etonians play their famous wall game was a builder's van, and the pony dashed into this, the dogcart being overturned. All three ladies were thrown into the roadway, the governess being pinned under the vehicle.

One of the men in the builder's van lifted the unconscious ladies on to the pathway. Medical aid was procured from Eton, and it was found that Miss Came had sustained terrible wounds about the head. The Misses Higgins were also very much hurt, the older one, Miss Maude Higgins, having serious wound on the head.

The three ladies were taken to Upton Park, where Miss Came succumbed to her injuries without recovering consciousness.

The Misses Higgins were stated to be in a serious condition to-night. The coachman had a cut on the face but was otherwise unhurt.

STRANGE INSURANCE SCANDAL.

POLICIES ISSUED TO DYING MAN FOR £72,000.

THE police at Marseilles are investigating a strange story of fraud upon no fewer than thirty-four insurance companies, which has come to light by the death from consumption of a butcher, named Mille, who lived in the Rue Paradis of the French seaport.

A few months ago a well dressed young woman, report states, was introduced to Mille by a male friend. Mille became very friendly with the young woman, but soon found that her caprices made great inroads upon his monetary resources.

In this emergency, it is reported, the male friend came to his assistance and supplied him with the necessary money to humour the whims of his fair companion. The only condition imposed was that Mille should insure his life in the banker's favour. This was done. Policies were taken out in 34 companies for the respectable sum in all of £72,000.

A few days ago Mille, who was actually in the last stage of tuberculosis, succumbed to a violent hemorhage, but before his death, in a fit of remorse, he wrote to the Public Prosecutor making a full confession of the grand which had been practised upon the insuranbe companies.

As a post-mortem examination of Mille's body confirms the fact that he was a victim to tuberculosis people are wondering how, in view of Mille's hopeless condition, the 34 insurance doctors came to pass him as a good life.

BANK RATE RAISED TO SIX PER CENT.

CAUSES AND EFFECTS.

HIGH RATES OF 50 YEARS.

THE directors of the Bank of England on October 19 raised the rate of discount from 6 per cent., at which it was fixed on October 11, to 5 per cent.

A Financial Correspondence says this afternoon:—Just as the City was congratulating itself that no immediate anxiety as to the monetary position need be felt, Thursday's meeting of the Bank of England directors having passed off without any change in the official minimum, comes the announcement that the rate has been increased to 6 per cent. However, the New York exchange upon London has recently been failing to a considerable extent, and Egypt, Russia, and South America are known to be greatly in want of gold, so that while there is apparently some good cause for the change, it was not expected to take place quite so soon. Consols promptly reflected the uneasiness in City circles by failing away to 83¾; they were quoted at 86¼ last night. In order to find a parallel for the existing conditions, it is necessary to go back to November 30, 1899, when the official rate was raised to 6 per cent., and on that occasion the rate was maintained up till January 11 of the following year.

Upon that occasion the increase was, of course, dictated by the enormous drains caused during the early, stages of the South African war. How abnormal a rate is 6 per cent, may be gleaned from the fact that it had not previously been known since September, 1890. Between that time, however, and 1850, there had been some ten or a dozen occasions—all of them times of financial pressure—when that figures had been reached. Even 6 per cent, however, by no means, represents the high-water mark of the past half-century. There have been severed instances of seven and eight and at least two of nine per cent. This last figure was first reached in the middle sixties, as the culminating point of that wild gambling in railway enterprise, which ultimately necessitated the suspension of the Bank Act, That measure promptly eased the tension, but 9 per cent, was again reached during the early seventies, as a precaution against the possible consequences of panic on the New York Stock Exchange

LORD KITCHENER IN TEARS.

A Khartoum Episode.

AN interesting work, entitled "With Lord Kitchener against the Mhadi," will shortly be published by a Berlin publishing house. The writer, Major Adolf von Tiedemann, who accompanied the Sudan expedition as representative of the Berlin General Staff, gives the following impressions: "Lord Kitchener's lack of consideration is well known and for just that reason, although admired and respected he is unpopular with other officers. On the day fixed for the celebration in Khartoum, the company had been ordered to be in readiness by six a. m. We stood hour after hour, but no Sirdar arrived. Eight o'clock came and went, and then the sun began to burn. Appearing, however, at nine o'clock, Lord Kitchener went on board his gunboat without a single word of excuse or explanation.

"Later we learned from one of his adjutants that it had occurred to him suddenly that morning that he had not yet visited the wounded in hospital, so there he had gone without bothering himself about anything else.

REASONFOR UNPOPULARITY.

"Another reason, perhaps, for his unpopularity is that when off duty, he keeps aloof from the familiar intercourse which so often exists among English officers of very different rank. He is body and soul a soldier, and his military instincts tell him that this cannot be right. I had an impression that it pleased him when I maintained that respect for superiors which we knew so well in Germany. Kitchener often called me to him during the march and conversed about military conditions in the Fatherland,

"I seldom saw Lord Kitchener riding at a gallop during a battle, but when he did, even over places covered with great stones, he rode like an expert horseman. He is held to be one of the best horsemen in an army where every officer is more or less a good rider.

Without in the least being guilty of bravado, the Sirdar seemed absolutely insensible to personal danger. The entrance of Omdurman was not much less than a mad piece of bravery. His coolness had something humorous in it. For instance, once when the guns were roaring away, Kitchener stopped to light his cigarette, quite unconcerned—in fact, carefully nothing which way the wind blew.

On his way to England, after the campaign, he said, "Now comes the worst part of the war," and truly he had more horror of banquets, hurrahs, and receptions than of the heat, dirt, and stink of the Sudan.

The Sirdar had overcome the enemy and seized the prize after years of work and privation. He had crushed Mahdism and avenged Gordon. But as the hero stood on the ruins of Gordon's house, while the flags flew and the cannon thundered, he could not repress his feelings, and the tears rolled down his weather-bronzed face. Happy the man to whom such an hour of life is given!"

REPLIES to circulars sent out by the Canadian Manufacturers Association show, says the *Time* correspondent, that fully 6,000 skilled artisans are required for the manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

Cured By Pe-ru-na

AUSTRALIAN SOLDIER SUFFERED MUCH AS A RESULT OF COLDS— PROMPTLY CURED BY PE-RU-NA.

WALTER H. WOODWARD.

Walter H. Woodward, Bomadier, Royal Australian Artillery, Barracks, Hobart, Tasmania, writes:

"I suffered for years with a distressing condition of the head and throat caused by continual colds.

"My head and nostrils were stopped up most of the time and there was a discharge and my sense of smell was affected badly.

"After two weeks use of Peruna I found this condition quite changed, and so I continued to use this remarkable medicine for over a month.

"I am very glad to say that at the end of that time I was cured and felt in fine health generally and am pleased to give Peruna my honest endorsement."

PERUNA is a universally recognized catarrh remedy.

It will relieve catarrh in its most obstinate form. After other remedies fail, Peruna will bring relief.

Peruna is not a local remedy, but an internal systemic remedy.

Catarrh is a difficult disease to cure and many doctors dislike to attempt to treat it at all.

As soon as the people become acquainted with the virtues of Peruna, however, they find catarrh not to be so formidable a disease.

Peruna is a remedy devised by Dr. Hartman many years ago and it has been in constant use ever since.

A multitude of people have been benefited by it.

Peruna is recognized the world over as a standard remedy for catarrh.

It is the only internal systemic remedy for catarrh ever devised by the medical profession which has received such popular endorsements.

Peruna is very prompt in its effect and one bottle rarely fails to convince the most skeptical.

For special directions everyone should read "The Ills of Life," a copy of which surrounsd each bottle. Peruna is for sale by all chemists and druggists at five shillings per bottle or six bottles for twenty-five shillings.

Those wishing direct correspondence with Dr. Hartman and can wait the necessary delay in receiving a reply should address Dr. S B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

The following wholesale druggist will supply the retail drug trade in Bombay:

Kemp & Co. Bombay, India.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co, Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Co, Agents in *Bombay.*
DUMOULIN & Co, Agents in *Pondichéry.*

You want beautiful teeth —for health's sake, for beauty's sake. It is quite easy to have pure white and beautiful teeth; to keep them in perfect condition; arrest decay.

All you require is a good brush and

Rowland's Odonto

"For *Your* Teeth."

It thoroughly cleanses the teeth and leaves a delightful fragrance in the mouth. It contains no grit.

Buy it, because it's best. 2/9 at your own chemists. Rowland and Sons, 67, Hatton Garden, London, E.C.

Stephens'

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons

For Typewriters

ESTABLISHED 1367

Cable Address: "Woodhouse, Brighouse." A. L. Code.

WOODHOUSE & MITCHELL, LIMITED.
Brighouse, Yorkshire, England.
STEAM ENGINES & MILL GEARING
For Textiles, Flour & other Mills
Contractors to H.M. War Department.

WEST END WATCH COMPANY,

IMPORTERS OF HIGH CLASS GOLD JEWELLERY.

37311. 9ct. gold with one turquoise, Rs. 26.

Other patterns in stock, Rs. 30 to 60.

32850. Set pearls, Rs. 6.
32765. Set pearls, Rs. 6-8.
32922. Set pearls, Rs. 8-8.
11086. Set pearls, Rs. 6-8.
32856. Set pearls, Rs. 8.
17356. Set pearls, Rs. 30.
37208 Set opals, ruby and pearls, Rs. 29.
11233. Set pearls, Rs. 8-8.
33015. Set pearls and turquoises, Rs. 13-8.
38633 Necklace, set pearls, Rs. 86.
27622. Necklace set with fine pearls, Rs. 400.
30471. Set pearls and one ruby, Rs. 28.
30480. Set pearls and one emerald, Rs. 28.
37406. Set pearls and ruby, Rs. 64.
16586. Set pearls, Rs. 10.
28741. Set opals or pearls and turquoises, Rs. 24.
23013. Necklace set pearls, Rs. 120.
37326. Bracelet, set turquoises, Rs. 87.
29183. Bracelet set pearls and turquoises, Rs. 100.
25605. Bracelet set turquoises, Rs. 92.
37522. Bracelet, set with ten fine turquoises, Rs. 135.

SHOWROOMS: 1 HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY,
OPPOSITE THE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 1.

The Bombay mails of 20th ult., arrived at Brindisi yesterday.

SECURITIES—

2½ per cent. Consols	86 3/8	=	unchanged.
3 per cent. Rentes	...	=	...
3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan	103 9/16	=	"
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	64 9/16	=	"
SILVER—			
Spot in London	32 9/16	=	+ 1/8
2 months hence	32 9/16	=	+ 1/8
Spot in New York	70 5/8	=	+ 1/8
EXCHANGES—			
Paris cheques	...	=	...
Berlin cheques	20·51 1/2	=	+ 1/4
New York Demand	4·85 1/3	=	— 1/8
DISCOUNTS—			
Bank of England	4	pr. ct. =	unchanged
3 months' sight Bank Bills	5 7/8	" =	"
6 months' sight Bank Bills	5 1/4	" =	— 1/8
3 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	6 1/8	" =	unchanged.
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	6 1/8	" =	"
INTEREST—			
Day to day loans	5 1/2	=	"
7 day market loans	5 1/4	=	"

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £275,000.

WHEAT—Dull.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Guzerat 46 3/4 — 1/2 April-May sellers easier
Yellow Cawnpore 46 —1/2 April-May sellers easier
Brown 53 1/2 Oct-Nov. value easier

LINSEED—

Linseed Bold 44 Oct.-Nov. done firmer

COTTON—

Cotton New York 7 7/8 — 1/8.

ARRIVAL—

Steamer—" Barra Cander." " Abana." " Kilbride."

IN LIVERPOOL—

Cotton Market closed	...	steady
East Indian	...	quiet
Manchester	...	quiet
Total Sales	...	8,000
Spot	...	3·32 + 5
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	...	9 3-8
Sold on speculation and for Export	...	900
Imports	...	nil
Futures closed	...	easier

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
5·51	5·51	5·53
plus 4	plus 4	plus 3
Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-May
5·46	5·46	5·41
plus 3	plus 3	plus 3
May-June.	June-July	July-Aug.
5·34	5·34	5·27
plus 4	plus 3	

Receipts at U. S. Ports	...	67,000
Do. last year	...	45,000
Exports to Great Britain	...	23,000
Do. do. Continent	...	37,000

IN NEW YORK—

Spot	10·40—10
Futures, month of Dec.	10·03— 6 *
Do. month of March	10·27— 8

* Advanced early owing to firm cables and declined later through bear pressure and bulls unloading.

IN NEW ORLEANS—

Spot	Holiday.
Futures, month of Dec.	
Do. month of Jan	
Tone at close	

All East Indian quotations in Liverpool are raised 1-16d.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 1 NOV:

Cotton	2,579 bales.
Wheat	3,497 cwts.
Linseed	3,853 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard	513 "
Gingellyseed	9,750 "
Poppyseed	27 "
Groundnuts	216 "
Castorseed	476 "
Rice	2,390 "
Myrabollams	447 "
Cottonseed	1,177 "
Mowrasseed	382 "
Gram	2,400 "
Joowar	1,377 "
Maize	132 "

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Gold bullion Rs. 14,05,440
Gold coin Rs. 27,600.
Ex s. s. "Oriental" from London.

BOMBAY, FRIDAY EVENING.

The crop and weather reports during the past week continue seasonable and there seems every probability of bumper crops coming to market. Cotton picking is general throughout Berars and Khandesh and early arrivals have already come to Bombay from some stations. There is, however, a fairly large stock of last year's crop still available and with the exception of Bengal descriptions there is no very eager demand locally for early deliveries of new crops. The mills have not been free buyers lately, and with the very large stocks of yarn held here and in China, and the limited offtake by actual consumers, it is quite possible that the production will have to be reduced until there is a more favourable outlook in the consuming markets. The heavy output of the past several months is now hanging over the market and stocks have increased to enormous proportions. Under these circumstances and with a bumper cotton crop in view, it seems more than probable that the recent rise in price of the raw material, due to crop scares in America, will not be maintained.

The estimate of Messrs. Neill Bros. wired out this week of thirteen to thirteen and a half million bales, for the American crop of 1906-07 seems to point to some exaggeration in the recent reports of crop damage. At the same time it should not be forgotten that previous to the hurricane at the end of September, most of the crop reports to hand pointed to an outturn of over fourteen million bales. One of the great causes of the rise of over 1d. a lb. in Liverpool last month, was the fact that the crop damage reports came on to a market that was actually almost bare of stocks. The heavy receipts now pouring into the ports is rapidly causing stocks to increase and the panic prices are accordingly decreasing in proportion.

The rise in freights lately established has some what checked business in the produce markets. Large contracts had been made for forward delivery of new crops, but for the present we hear of little doing.

The high discounts prevailing in London cause a corresponding high rate for mercantile usance bills and there is not much inquiry in the stirling exchange market. Rupee Paper is steady and the monthly settlement passed off quietly on Wednesday. Mill shares are not so actively enquired for of late, possibly due to the cause already alluded to. But current quotations are on a lower level than they were in the monsoon months and there is a steadier tone in the market at the close.

The money market is quiet but steady. The requirements for the season have not yet actively opened, but in the course of a few weeks there will probably be a good demand for crop moving purposes and higher rates are anticipated shortly. The current week has seen no change in the official rates of the three Presidency Banks.

COTTON.

Receipts at the U. S. ports have continued on a very large scale throughout the week, and exports to Europe are also heavy. The tone of the market has been quieter and prices have given way. We are told that New Orleans has offered more freely and spot in that port has declined from 10 7/8 last week to 10 5/16. Manchester was also reported quieter, and the scare in the trade is apparently subsiding. The feeling however is still tender, and any adverse weather reports cause a rebound. The general outlook however, seems to be in favor of ample supplies forthcoming for the current year, and as stocks increase the Bears may have a better look in than they had early last month.

The following are the daily closing quotations for Spot Middling Americans in Liverpool and New York, since our last mail report :—

	Liverpool.	New York.
October	26th..5·12	10·65
"	27th..5·09	10·78
"	29th..5·05	10·80
"	30th..5·03	10·80
"	31st..5·01	10·90
November	1st..5·05	10·40

The following are the daily closing quotations for futures : Liverpool, December-January ; and New York, December :—

	Liverpool.	New York.
October	26th..5·12	10·22
"	27th..5·01	10·24
"	29th..5·01	10·49
"	30th..5·04	10·08
"	31st..5·07	10·08
November	1st..5·01	10·03

In our local market the general tone was easier with the exception of the Sutta bazaar for Broach which is upheld by the Marwarri speculators. The quotations for M.-G. Bengals and Berars descriptions gave way about Rs. 5 without inducing any very large demand from exporters. Buyers generally were not so keen to contract for forward deliveries, but sellers have also not been inclined to enter freely into forward contracts at the reduced rates, and we have had a succession of dull days with little actual business reported.

Bengals are coming freely to Bombay and the quality is certainly disappointing. Some of the tenders against October contracts met with big allowances on Survey. However, as the season advances the quality will probably improve.

RECEIPTS OF COTTON INTO BOMBAY.

	Total for week.	Total since 1st Oct. 1906.	Total same time last year.
Khandeish	1,796	3,754	Nil.
Central India	344	1,930	1
Barsee and Nuggur	109	1,901	186
Berars	1,324	4,426	3,664
Central Provinces	817	2,217	1,297
Total Comras	4,441	13,228	5,148
Dholleras	946	3,049	2,023
Broach	102	405	73
Compta and Dharwar	917	2,623	2,787
Western	127	1,755	113
Bengals, N.-W.-P.	5,756	20,478	29,373
Bengals, Rajputana	33	506	338
Sind	879	1,471	119
Persian	Nil.	69	409
American	594	907	2,413
Egyptian	Nil.	Nil.	47
Other Sorts	"	17	Nil.
Total Bales	16,695	46,901	43,816

COTTON STATISTICS.

Receipts for the week	...	Bales. 16,695
Receipts from 1st Oct. to 1st Nov.		46,901
Shipments for the week to Europe		26,247
To China, Japan, and Coast Ports		11,738
Total		37,985
Total Shipments from 1st Oct to 1st Nov.		
Europe		66,006
Japan		17,701
China		800
Coast Ports		8,597
Total		93,104
Afloat in harbour for Europe		8,845
China, Japan, and Coast Ports		1,470

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	...	quiet but steady.
Estimated sales	...	6,000 bales.
Imports	...	39,000
Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
5·47	5·47	5·49
—4	—4	—4
Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.
5·52	5·55	5·58
—4	—4	—3
May-June.	June-July.	July-Aug.
5·60	5·62	5·63
—4	3	— 4

COTTON.—The market closes quiet with only a very limited enquiry, at Colaba this afternoon both for ready and forward deliveries.

The following were the official quotations issue by the Bombay Cotton Trade Association Limited:—

	Fine.	F-G Goods.	Delivery.
Bengal, H G (By terms)	191	181 ..	25 Jan.
Bengals M G (By terms)	197	189 ..	25 Nov
Do. do	196	188 ..	30 Jan.
Comrawattee (descriptions) M-G	214	208 ..	do
Khandeish (M-G)	..	202 ..	do
Jalgaum (M-G)	..	204 ..	do
Khangsum, fair staple (M-G)	215	209 ..	do
Karanja do (M-G)			
Akola do (M-G)			
Dhanagaum Poolgaum (M-G)	226	219 ..	do
Nagpur Kamptee (M-G)	230	224 ..	do
Broach (M.G.)	250	243	25 Mar.
Muttia (M. G.)	204	..	30 Jan.
S. Punjab	197	189 ..	do
Do.	196	188 ..	do

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED.—Market steady with a small business passing. Stocks are getting reduced and holders are stiff in their ideas. We quote :—

Ready	Rs. 7-7-0 to 7-8-0
December	Rs. 7-15-3
May	Rs. 7-7-6

RAPESEED.—The ready market has declined owing to increased arrivals. New crop prospects are very good and if there is no frost in December and January a bumper crop is expected. We quote :—

Ready Brown Cawnpore	Rs. 9-2-0 to 9-4-0.
April-May Brown Delhi	Rs. 7-7-6

POPPYSEED.—Market firm with more enquiry from Europe for ready. New crop steady with little doing. We quote :—

Ready	Rs. 9-10-0 B.T
April-May	" 8-4-6 R.T.

GINGELLYSEED—Market firm owing to improved demand from Europe. Arrivals are increasing and are readily taken by exporters. Prices are likley to decline as soon as supplies are plentiful. We quote :—

Howree Khandeish	Rs. 50 1-2 Ready.
Bold White .....85 per cent.	" 47 1-2 "
Do. ... 85 "	" 46 1-2 Dec-Jan
Black Kutni	" 41 "
Black Delhi Beawar	" 43 "

MOWRASEED—Market steady. Some business done at Rs 6-12 ready but stocks are very small.

GROUNDNUTS—Market steady at Rs 40 1-2 ready and Rs 40 1-2 Dec-Jan B. T.

CASTORSEED—Market very steady owing to improved demand and exporters completing their shipments. Madras is quoted Rs 43 and Guzerat Rs 42. Stocks are nearly exhausted.

COTTONSEED—Market quiet but steady. Ready or near positions are in better demand. We quote :—

Ready	Rs. 22
December	" 19 1-2 Feb.-Mar. Rs. 19

WHEAT—Nothing doing except amongst dealers. Delhi White April-May is quoted Rs 4-9-6.

Week's arrivals of Wheat and Seeds into Bombay :—

Wheat	31,384 cwts.
Linseed	12,347 "
Rape Rai and Mustard	16,183 "
Gingellyseed	78,823 "
Poppyseed	3,319 "
Groundnuts	1,061 "
Castorseed	7,133 "
Rice	46,306 "
Myrabollams	3,611 "
Cottonseed	12,604 "
Mowrasseed	1,831 "
Gram	13,146 "
Joowar	10,813 "
Maize	893 "

FREIGHT.

The market remains steady and bookings are reported as follows :—

Str. Crosby Hall to Antwerp ready Cotton at 14s.
Str. Crosby Hall to Genoa ready Cotton at 15s.
Str. Neuenfels to Hamburg ready S. C. at 13s. 6d.
Str. Djibouteite Havre ready Seeds at 13s. 6d.
For Antwerp December loading at 12s. 6d, to 13s.
For Antwerp January Seeds at 13s. 3d.
Dunkirk and Hull March to May Seeds at 13s. 6d.
No fixtures are reported this week.

MONEY.

BANK RATES.—

Bank of England since	19th Oct.	6 per cent.
Bank of Bombay do.	12th Sept.	5 do.
Bank of Bengal do.	11th Oct.	6 do.
Bank of Madras do.	18th Sept.	5 do.

The following is the weekly statement of the Bank of Bombay for the last week as compared with the previous one :—

LIABILITIES.

Public Deposits	Rs.	9,50,260 Increase
Other Deposits	"	27,81,610 do
Sundries	"	63,031 do
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	Rs.	10,49,250 Decrease
Other Authorised Securities	"	3,994 Increase
Oradits on Securities	"	4,22,439 Decrease
Loans do.	"	18,33,695 do
Bills discounted & purchased	"	12,50,111 Increase
Balance with other Banks	"	2,92,173 do
Sundries	"	8,223 do
Cash	"	44,78,303 do

The increase in cash balance is due to a decline in Banks Investments of about 10 1/2 lakhs, an increase in Government deposits of 9 1/2 lakhs, and a decline in the Trade demand of about 24 3/4 lakhs. The money market is quiet but steady with the quotation for short fixed deposits 3½ to 4 per cent. per annum for one or two months.

The Bank of Bengal weekly cash balance shows a decline of 9 lakhs while that of the Bank of Madras is 14 lakhs up. No change was made this week in the Presidency Banks official rates.

COUNCIL BILLS.

The total amount of Council Bills sold during the week ending on Tuesday evening was Rs. 60,10,000 At the weekly allotment on Wednesday only forty lakhs was put up for tender. and of this amount 32·30 lakhs, was taken in Bills at 1s 4d and 7·70 lakhs in telegraphic transfers at 1s. 4 1/32d tenderers at these rates receiving 8 per cent. For next week forty lakhs is again advertised for allotment.

The mail of the 19th October brings £300,000 silver and £120,000 gold to Bombay and the following Council Bills :—

Calcutta	Rs.	31,70,000
Bombay	"	20,70,000
Madras	"	10,000
Total	Rs.	52,50,000

The mail of the 26th October brings £30,000 silver and £20,000 gold for Calcutta and the following Council Bills :—

Calcutta	Rs.	37,80,000
Bombay	"	8,60,000
Madras	"	6,40,000
Total	Rs.	52,80,000

The mail of the 2nd November brings £80,000 silver, and £1,20,000 gold to Bombay, also the following Council Bills :—

Calcutta	Rs.	11,50,000
Bombay	"	10,70,000
Madras	"	10,30,000
Total	Rs.	32,40,000

EXCHANGE.

Exchange has not varied at all during the past week as the condition of the London Money Market remains as stringent as ever. Occasionally Bank demand for one mail ahead has been obtainable at a point better than ready, and a small business is reported in December and January telegraphic transfers at 1s. 4 3/32d. This rate at the close shows signs of moving out of 1906 into 1907.

Mercantile bills are extremely scarce especially for delivery beyond November. Merchants complain that the prices of exchange freight and produce are all too high to admit of free business and that arrivals of produce are not yet large enough to influence sellers.

The Bank of England rate remains at 6 per cent. and as long as it is so exchange will probably not move at all or anyhow not until business wakes up with a good shew of mercantile bills. We quote :—

Bank T T	... ... 1/4d. Ready
	... ... 1/32d. Nov.
	... ... 1/16d. Dec.
	... ... 3/32d. Dec. Feb,
3 m/s Bills	... ... 11/32d Nov.
	... ... 3/8 later

EXCHANGE.—Tone steady.

Bank T. T.	... ...	1s. 4d
Bank Demand	... ...	1s. 4 1/32d.
Credit Bills 3 Months' Sight D. A.	...	1s. 4 11/32d.
Do. 6 do do.		1s. 4 17/32d.
Francs 3 m/s sight D A	...	171 1/4
Marks 3 do. do.	...	140 1/4
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight	...	167
Shanghai 30 do. do.	...	228
Japan 30 do. do.	...	150

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The Paper settlement passed off quietly at Rs. 96 7/8 on the 31st ultimo. Budlees were made at par to 1/32d higher for 30th November delivery. After the settlement the rate advanced to Rs. 97 1/16 for cash and account due to a slightly easier tone in the money market and to a demand for cash paper from investors. We close easier again at last mails rates.

2 1-2 per cent. cash	Rs.	96-15
2nd settlement 29th November	"	96-15
3 per cent cash	"	88-0

	Repayable.	Rates.
4 per cent Bombay Port Trust	1922	103 0
4 per cent " "	1930	103 0
4 per cent " "	1952	103 0
4 per cent " "	1965	103 0
4 per cent Bombay Municipal	1934	102 8
5 per cent "	1946	102 8
5 per cent " " Trams	1919	110 0
5 per cent " " Sanitary	1917	0
4 per cent Bo. Imp. Trust	1959	102 8
4 per cent "	1964-65	102 8

BULLION.

The silver market was firm and advancing. The settlement is due on the 6th inst. and owing to small shipments from London the tone of the market is very steady. The up-country offtake is about 40 bars daily. It is reported that large buying orders have been sent from India to London.

English Bar Gold	32	15	3
Australian Bar Gold	24	0	0
Bombay do	24	0	0
English Shield Sovereigns	15	2	0
Do. Dragons	15	0	0
Silver ex-duty Ready	33	4	0
Do. 1st settlement	33	4	0
Do. 2nd do	33	2	0

PIECE GOODS.

Dealers are selling more both in Greys and Whites and the tone of the market here is strong for the present and better things are anticipated during the next few weeks. Prices are firm with a rising tendency, Stocks are gradually decreasing and the market is generally in an improved position.

LOCAL YARNS.

The following are the latest telegrams from China.

	Unsold.	Unchanged.	Weekly sales
Shanghai	112,000	55,000	4,000
Hongkong	100,000	52,000	Nil
	212,000	107,000	

320,000 bales

The local market is dull.

METALS.

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL.—The market is much quieter than last week as there has been a further drop in Copper, and no fresh business with Offices is reported.

IRON AND STEEL.—Markets are firm but owing to high prices dealers are not taking freely.

Spelter and Quicksilver, quiet little doing.

COALS.

Market steady. Resales are reported of ready Jherria at Rs. 13 and of Equitable at Rs. 13-4.

SHARES.

The market is quiet and the prices have not improved, since our last report. Bank of Bombay Shares are steady at Rs. 1,370. Bank of India Limited shares are reported to have changed hands at and about Rs. 2 1/2 to Rs. 3 premium. In Mill Companies Bombay Cotton have declined to Rs. 775. Central Indias to Rs. 2,005 X. D. olaba Land and Mill Company's shares to Rs. 1,025, Currimbhais to Rs. 1,540. Connaughts are quiet at Rs. 580. Davids after touching Rs. 435 have improved to Rs. 450. Empress are weak at Rs. 520. Howard and Bulloughs are quiet at Rs. 560, Imperials at Rs. 310. James Greaves are quiet at Rs. 530. Jamsheds are quiet at Rs. 195. Kohinoors have declined to Rs. 730 Manockji Petits have ruled at and about Rs. 3,600. Queen are quiet at Rs. 1,165. Sholapurs are steady at Rs. 3,560. Standards are unchanged at Rs. 1,300, Swadeshis have declined to Rs 1,550. New City of Bombay to Rs 690. Crescents are quiet at Rs. 130, Centuries are quiet at Rs. 2,050. In Miscellaneous Companies Alcock Ashdown are unchanged at Rs. 330 X. D. Badham Piles are quiet at Rs. 138, Bombay-Burmahs are quiet at Rs. 8,750. Quarter Shares have changed hands at Rs. 2,225. Bombay Flours have improved to Rs. 745. Delhi Flours have changed hands at Rs. 143 1/2. Port Cannings are unchanged at Rs. 412 1/2. Press Shares are quiet, Mofussils at Rs. 605. New Berars at Rs. 500. Indian Cotton at Rs. 132 1/2, Volkarts at Rs. 1,045. In Railway Companies Tapti-Valleys have changed hands at Rs. 482 1/2. Ahmedabad-Prantej at Rs. 547 1/2. The rest are unchanged at previous quotations.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty four hours ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Port Northern, Port Southern and Esplanade	0	0	8
B Mandvi, Chukla, Comerkhadi and Dongri	1	1	13
C Market, Dhobi Talao Panaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	1		15
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	0	0	8
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	1	0	20
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	5
G Mahim and Worli	2	1	12
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	8
Total	5	2	88
Total plague deaths to date	133,907		
Same date last year	6	2	64

A DROLL defence was put forward by a prisoner who was recently indicted for fraud at the Johannesburg Criminal Sessions. He denied the charge but in cross-examination he admitted a previous conviction, and, in addressing the jury, having said that it gave him great pleasure to meet such a body of intelligent men, he went on a fresh tack. Producing a chart of his head, he eloquently argued that from the shape of his cranium it was clear that he had a dual individuality and in regard to one of them, was irresponsible for his actions. Producing next some correspondence and legal documents he showed that he had applied to the Attorney-General and the Lieutenant-Governor to have a trepanning operation performed on him for the removal of the "abnormalities" which got him into trouble. Neither the Attorney-General nor the Lieutenant-Governor would oblige, and he then applied to the Supreme Court for an order calling upon the prison surgeon to show cause why he should not perform the desired operations, "which would prevent his soul being dragged to inevitable perdition." The Supreme Court, however, was obdurate ; and so a greca opportunity for trying the experment of a surgiult operation as a cure for dishonesty has been missed.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"The Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin" writes Lady Constance Howard, Countess of Wemyss, says: "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the toilet, bath and nursery and leaves the Skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition. Delicately perfumed. All Chemists Grocers etc., sell it.

COTTON AND RUBBER CULTIVATION.

Success in the Portuguese India Nurseries.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

COLOMBO, NOVEMBER 2.

Colonel J. A. Wyllie, late Cantonment Magistrate at Belgaum, writes from Novo Goa to the *Ceylon Observer* particulars of a Cotton and Rubber plantation being started in Portuguese India. He says that the Hevea and Castilloa nurseries show wonderful success and that the soil and climate are admirably suited. Red-tape at present hinders work. The Lisbon Government's *decreto* authorising the Colonial Governors to grant land concessions to the colonist who is willing to cultivate cotton and other products, being optional is further complicated by local legislation which is puzzling even to the authorities. They are themselves delaying the issuue of *alvaras* (title-deeds); also foreigners must show two years' residence in Portugal or in a Portuguese Colony, to be naturalised.

Two portuguese members of a Syndicate have already obtained provisional occupation of 9000 *hectares*, while the British members have to await dispensation. There is no local objection, but may create dangerous precedent.

The African Colonies Senior member of a syndicate-Miguel de Alarcao, with Wyllie, proposes to visit the Ceylon-Castillos estates immediately.

RELIEF RETURNS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, NOVEMBER 2.

There are 47,853 persons in receipt of relief in Bengal and 1,307 in East Bengal, but elsewhere the numbers are inconsiderable, the total being 200 in Bombay and only 62 in the Native States. The only area showing an increase since the previous week is East Bengal where there has been a rise of 3542.

BOMBAY RELIEF RETURNS.

The following telegram from the Government of Bombay was sent to the Government of India on 31st October:—

Rain during week moderate in Belgaum and Savant vadi and slight in Ratnagiri, Kanara, Poona, Sholapur, Bijapur, Dharwar, Kolhapur and Kathiawar. More rain needed for maturing crops and rabi sowings in parts Broach, Deccan and Karnatak. Slight damage to standing crops by locusts in Karachi, Thar and Parkar, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur and Satara, grasshoppers in Broach and Sholapur, insects in Upper Sind Frontier and Bijapur and blight in Hyderabad. Crops withering in parts of Deccan and generally in good condition elsewhere. Harvesting of kharif crops progressing and good outturn expected. Rabi sowing continues except in parts of Deccan where retarded for want of sufficient moisture, Cotton picking progressing in Sukkur, Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad, Khandesh and Ahmenagar. Supply of water for drinking and irrigation purposes adequate, Agricultural stock insufficient in parts Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Bijapur and Cutch. Cattle generally in good condition. Fodder-supply sufficient. Stocks of grain in markets adequate. Prices falling. Quantity of grain purchasable per rupee, in Deccan 18 to 45 per cent., in Karnatak 11 to 30 per cent., and elsewhere 3 to 30 per cent. less than normal. Demand for labour in fields increasing and labourers get sufficient employment. Public health generally good. Numbers on relief during week ending 20th instant—British Districts—Deccan, the gratuitous 911 ; Karnatak : works 256, gratuitous 23 ; total 279. Native States : gratuitous 53.

ARRIVAL OF THE R. I. M. S. "CANNING."

THE Royal Indian Marine Steamer "Canning," Commander S. D. Vale, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi, which port she left on the 30th October. She brought the 117th Mahrathas and details consisting of 90 officers, 1 lady, and 1 child, 1 Warrant Officer, 10 Native Officers, 619 non-commissioned officers ; men, 22 private and 58 public followers, 9 women and 9 children, and 9 horses. The 117th Mahrathas will be despatched from the Sassoon Dock to Kamptee, by two special troop trains. The following are the names of officers :—Major Macgeorge, wife and child ; Captain E. Dalrymple, Lieutenants C. D. Green Armitage, Staubridge, P. L. Leared, R. G. K. Potter, Byrch J Anderson, I. M. S., A. Meaden, R. A. M. C., Mrs. W. Chandler and child, and Miss Evans, R. I. M.

DIVINE SERVICE.

TWENTY-FIRST SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY NOV. 4.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

7 a.m.—Holy Communion.
8 a.m.—Matins.
8-30 a. m.—Holy Communion—Choral—Smart in F.
Hymns 261, 436 and 325.
5-30 p. m.—Children's Service.
6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Canticles—Macfarren in E flat.
Anthem—"O Gladsome Light"—Sullivan.
Hymns—429, and 437.
Collections for—Cathedral High Schools.

Daily—Matins at 8-15 a. m. and Evensong at 5-30 p. m.
Daily—Holy Communion at 7-45 a. m.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

8 a.m.—Matins.
8-20 a.m.—Holy Communion.
6-30 p.m.—Evensong.

WESLEYAN CHURCH, COLABA CAUSEWAY.

8-30 a.m.—Parade Service—Preacher Rev A J Revnell.
6-30 a.m.—Parade Service—Preacher Dr Mackiekan
p.m.—Sunday School.
to 10-0 p.m.—Social Hour—Mr W J Kenshett

WESLEYAN CHURCH, VICTORIA GARDENS.

10 a.m.—Preacher—Rev. A J Revnell.
6-30 p.m.—Preacher— Rev. A J Revnell.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.

THE UNITED FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

(Waudby Road.)

8-30 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Service at Parel—Rev. R. Strachan.
11 a.m.—United Service—(St. Andrew's Church).
6-30 p.m.—Evening Communion Service

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

11 a.m.—Joint Morning Service
Psalm—Joint Service.
6-30 p.m.—Evening Service
Psalm—95
Hymns—328, 272 and 97.

BAPTIST CHURCH, BELASIS ROAD.

Opposite Byculla Club.
9-30 a. m. and 6-30 p. m.—Preacher Rev John O'Brien.

ST. NICHOLAS' SEAMEN'S CHURCH.

8 a.m.—Matins.
6-30 p.m.—Evening Song and Sermon.
8-30a.m.—Holy Communion.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon.
6-30 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.
Collections for Church Expenses and Poor

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

8 a.m.—Matins.
8-30 a.m.—Holy Communion
5-15 p.m.—Sunday School.
6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ST. PETER'S MAZAGON.

(Services in the Boys' School-room.)

6-30 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.
7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Eucharist—Choral—Preacher Father Biscoe.
6-30 p.m.—Evensong—Choral—Preacher Father Nicholson
Alms for the all Saints Community.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, PAREL.

8-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
Hymns—429, 538 and 538
8-45 a. m.—Litany and Address.
Hymns—427 and 436.
5-30 p.m. Sunday School and Bible Classes.
6-30 p. m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Hymns—538, 266, 292, 437 and 427.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST'S CHURCH COLBAA.

The Afghan Memorial Church.
8 a.m.—Holy Eucharist—Choral
10 a.m.—Parade Service.
5-30 p.m.—Children's Service.
6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

WEEK DAYS.

8 a.m.—Holy Eucharist—Nov. 8 Octave of all Saints.
8 a.m.—Holy Eucharist—Nov. 9 Octave of all Souls.
7-30—a.m.—Matins Daily.
5-30 p.m.—Evensong Daily.
5 p.m.—Vespers, C B S Saturday.
7 p.m.—Guild of the Holy Standard, Tuesday.

BOWEN MEMORIAL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Appollo Bunder.
9-45 a.m.—Sunday School.
6-30 p.m.—Preaching Service by Bishop J H Robinson, D D of Calcutta by Rev A Wesley Mell.
All Seats free, all are welcome.

THE public health of Madras is gradually approaching the normal. The cholera epidemic has practically died out, only two deaths from that cause having occurred. From the 20th to the 26th instant, 2 Europeans, 9 East Indians, 17 Native Christians, 367 Hindus, and 49 Mahomedans died within the limits of Madras, making a total of 444. The deathrate was 45 per mille, the mean for the ten previous years being 44·5. The deaths are thus classified:—Cholera 2, small-pox 1, fevers 114, bowel-complaints 79, and other causes 248

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL OF 19TH OCTOBER.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Oriental, Captain H. G. H. Lewellin, which arrived in harbour yesterday afternoon from Aden reports that the vessel encountered light winds E. S. E. Swell, and unusually clear weather in the Gulf of Aden on October 30th at 8 a.m. wind freshened from N. E. and swell increased. At 4 p.m. in latitude 14·50 N. and longitude 54·50 E. weather became threatening and during the night the ship skerted the right hand semi-circle of a Cyclonic disturbance of which the glass gave no warning. On October 31st fine weather was met with the wind shifting S. E. Southerly and S. W. Swell prevailing until the coast was approached. She brought the following passengers :—

FROM LONDON.

Barton, Mr R
Browne, Surgn-Genl W Mrs and child
Brett, Mr G T
Clausen, Lt and Mrs W F S
Clutterbuck, Lt C H
Carcerel, Miss Hdr
Cox, Mr G L
Church, Mr F H
Doran, Miss O
Donald, Miss
Dale, Miss
Elton, Mr S G
Eyer, Mrs F J
Eden, Mr A V
Forester, Miss
Graham, Mr J F
Graves, Lt D A
Gillett, Mr B
Hodgson, Mr C E
Isabel, Sister
Josephine, Sister
Jones, Miss
Long, Mrs
Lorrance, Mr G
McNair, Mrsellrs A W and 2 Infants
Mitford, Lt J P
Maynard, Mr and Mrs J
Middleton, Mr J
Oakden, Mr and Mrs B and child
Pearce, Miss
Rainer, Mrs
Russell, Mr and Mrs H J
Richard, Miss L
Seconde, Mr and Mrs
Scott, Lt C A
Thompson, Miss
Thornton, Mrs D and Miss
Wilson, Mr G A

FROM MARSEILLES.

Arthur, Mrs
Anderson, Mr F G
Broome, Lt-Col H C and Mrs
Batty, Hon Mr Justice
Batty, Mrs H
Bliss, Mr C V
Bowers, Mr P L
Barrett, Mrs and child
Bunbury, Lt G
Crawford, Lt-Col D G
Cotton, Mr W H
Drake, Brockman Maj H E
Deck, Lauder, Mr G and Mrs
Davies, Lt-Col H and Miss
Dodwell, Mr W
Dean, Mr J G
Elford, Mrs L R and child
Edwards, Maj F M
Fry, Lt-Col C J and Mrs
Geldendorf, Baron
Garban, Mrs

THE SITUATION IN EUROPE.

The Financial Position of Russia.

THE St. Petersburg Oko publishes an article against any new loans. It points out that Russia is already paying over 30 per cent. of the actual revenue in interest on previous loans.

THE BRITISH ADDRESS TO THE DUMA.

The Committee which has been organising the reception of the British deputation met at St. Petersburg on Oct. 12 at the editorial officers of the ex-Russ to consider the message received from the London Committee inquiring whether in present circumstances the visit would be advisable. The St. Petersburg Committee, a *Times* correspondent says, decided that, taking the peculiar conditions now existing into consideration, it would be better to postpone the visit indefinitely, and a reply was sent to London in this sense. It is to be presumed that the address to M. Mouromtseff will be conveyed unostentatiously and that we shall hear no more of this hapless deputation. The new that it took the initiative in its own effacement is the sole satisfaction that it caused to the non-partisan advocates of an Anglo-Russian reproachment.

A Reuter telegram of Oct. 12 from Moscow says :—The Monarchist party here yesterday sent a telegram to King Edward with reference to the visit of British Duma memorial deputation. The telegram expressed confidence that neither his Majesty nor the British people would suffer a foreign deputation, whose presence must necessarily be an insult to Monarch and people, upon British territory. "But" continued the message, "the British deputation whose visit has been announced wish to greet agitators against the Tsar, who have been handed over to the Courts of Justice. Loyal Russians perceive in this an insult to the whole Russian people. The Monarchist party cherishes the hope that King Edward will prevent such an insult, and will make known his objection to the sending of the deputation, which may result in sowing enmity between the Russian and British people since the object of the deputation is manifestly to encourage the enemies of the Tsar and of Russia to continue their criminal activity."

At a meeting of the Marshal and Deputies of the Moscow nobility a resolution was unanimously adopted expressing indignation members of the Moscow nobility should have desired to take part in the reception of the British deputation, of sympathy to the Constitutional Democrats, the authors of the Viborg manifesto. The reception, declares the resolution would have been a political demonstration, which would have wounded the feelings of every one to whom the honour of the Russian nobility is dear and would have violated the ancient traditions of the Moscow nobility.

Writing on October 14 a St Petersburg correspondent of the *Times* says :—The ill-fated memorial to the late Duma promises fresh complications. It is announced that a Russian deputation is going to visit London ostensibly to thank the promoters of the memorial, but in reality to revive the scheme which has already done enough harm. It must be sincerely hoped that this plan also will miscarry. The impertinent telegram sent by the Moscow reactionaries to King Edward affords further evidence, if any were needed, that any Anglo-Russian demonstrations at the present juncture cannot escape the taint of party politics. The ridiculous stories published by French and Russian newspapers of an alleged intervention by Count Benckendorff in this foolish business require no denial. The Russian Government fully realises that pressure can be brought only by the organs of public opinion. It remains, therefore, for the English Press to put a stop to the proposed demonstration in London.

THE LAW OF PERSONAL LIBERTY.

The announcement was officially made on Oct. 13 that a Bill on the inviolability of person, domicile, and private correspondence is being drafted at the Ministry of the Interior and will be submitted to the Council of Ministers, after which it will be introduced in the Duma. Another important measure, also in preparation, aims at unifying the various existent forms of suspension of the ordinary law, which will enable local authorities to exercise arbitrary jurisdiction. This shows that the Government is unable to dispense altogether with the repressive measures.

REACTIONARY CONGRESS AT KIEFF.

The Reactionary Congress now assembled at Kieff, says a correspondent of the *Times* writing from St. Petersburg on Oct. 17, represents about a score of recent offshoots from the Russkoe Sobranje, a sort of Government club and debating society which has hitherto enjoyed a perfunctory existence in the larger towns. Foremost among the offshoots are the League of the Russian Nation, the League of the Real Russian People and the Society for Active Strife against Revolution. There are also several *quasi*-religious organisations like the Brotherhood of Moscow Bannerbearers. These offshoots and their followers are generically termed Chernaya Sotnia (Black Hundred), a name derived from the fact that the first three above-named leagues recruited and paid hooligans, whom they formed into hundreds under paid officers. These hundreds were armed with revolvers and provided with badges representing St George and the Dragon. The leagues opened numerous tea-houses which served as strongholds for the Black Hundreds in the larger cities. The enjoyed complete impunity and, in many cases, the open co-operation of the police, as is shown by the history of the pogroms at Odessa, Minsk, and other places too numerous to mention. But the sotnias were merely subsidiary to the chief aim animating these leagues, which was to spread reactionary and incendiary literature. The leagues, of course, are unable to conduct all these costly enterprises without money. Enormous secret subsidies have been forthcoming. The Church in the person of its highest dignitaries vied with the Court in fostering the so-called patriotic leagues.

The impression likely to be created abroad by the Kieff congress is that it represents a real force in Russian politics. No one in Russia is deceived. It is evident, from the above short summary of the real scope and character, that the leagues are an absolutely artificial product. It is well, however, to add that the no majority of Russians—namely, the peasants—have no part or parcel in the Kieff congress.

The Government and the Constitutional Democrats. St Petersburg Oct. 15 (*Times*).—The weekly bulletin of the Constitutional Democratic party was confiscated to-day. It gives the full text of the resolutions, passed by the Helsingfors Congress. The party leaders before that the Government took particular objection to the final resolution, which contains a fierce criticism of all the acts of the present Ministry. This resolution contends that the Government violated the organic laws in dissolving the Duma, in issuing an internal loan, and in promulgating new laws ; that it "brought Russia back for a considerable time to the conditions of an autocratic regine "; that the Stolypin Ministry is incapable of eradicating anarchy but has terrorised population by monstrous methods of repression; that it openly supports organisation which seek to restore absolutism by means of a coup d'etat and stir up the lowest instincts of the masses the fruits of which are visible in the Caucasus and at Siedlce ; that the whole policy of the Government is vengeful and ruthless, as shown by the persecution of ex-Deputies and the wholesale exiling to Siberia, where the victims are confronted with death from starvation ; that, in short, the Stolypin administration, although it emits promises of reforms and freedom, "in reality appears as a Government of arbitrariness and outrage the like whereof Russia has not experienced in the darkest epoch of unlimited autocracy" The Congress, therefore, resolved : first, that under the existing system of Government all possibility is excluded of arresting anarchy and restoring peace and order ; secondly, that this system should be branded by the unanimous verdict of all civilised humanity ; thirdly, that all support of an anti-constitutional Ministry in whatever form it might be expressed becomes an act hostile to the Russian nation. Several newspapers, including the *Oko* and the *Novoe Vremya*, had already published the substance of this resolution, but the Government took no notice till it appeared in the Constitutional Democratic bulletin.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 17 (*Reuter*).—The party of Peaceful Regeneration, the leading members of which are Count Heyden, M. Stakhovitch, and M. Lvoff, has been refused legalisation on the ground that its programme is a menace to the public welfare, including, as it does among other items, forcible expropriation.

A BRANCH of the Y. M. C. A has just been opened at Dharwar under the Presidentship of Mr. Shaw, Auditor of the S. M. Railway, and, in reporting its inauguration, it strikes one observes a local correspondent as not a little surprising that an institution of this character has not sprung up before this, at the headquarters station, at least, of a large railway system. It is to be hoped however, that the examplary action taken by the young men of Dharwar will have the salutary offset of encouraging the railway young men at the other large Stations on the system to open similar branches. Measures are already in train for introducing a Railway Y. M. C. A. system in India, the object being, as in America, to obtain and ensure a reliable class of *employe* in a business where the safe carriage of the public is involved.

THE sentence of one year's imprisonment passed on Barton in the motor-lorry case has caused a great sensation at Calcutta. The Commissioner of Police submitted a statement to the Local Government and Barton was convicted for killing a native by "rash and negligent act"—that is by running over him with his motor-lorry which belongs to Messrs. Lewis and Co, Public Carriers. The opinion prevails there that the proprietors of the lorry should be the proper parties to be held responsible for employing an inexperienced driver.

THE BERLIN COURT.

Further Revelations.

SENSATION IN GERMANY.

All the German newspapers condemn the publication of the Hohenlohe memoirs. The view is generally expressed, even by the first Chancellor's opponents that he cuts the better figure of the two statesmen Prince Bismarck and Prince Hohenlohe, as portrayed in the memoirs. The "Vossische Zeitung," says :—"To be frank, it is the greatest political scandal that we have experienced for years."

The publication of the memoirs has created a great sensation in Germany. The "Deutsche Tageszeitung" describes the event as a sensation such as the German Empire has seldom experienced, while the "Neuste Nachrichten" goes so far as to say that it would suppress any mention of the memoirs if any good could thereby be effected.

Prince Hohenlohe's diary in 1874 shows the old Emperor William in a pathetic light and powerless before Bismarck's relentless aggression against France.

He was too old to go to war again, he said, but he feared Bismarck was seeking gradually to drag him into it. In response to Prince Hohenlohe's endeavours to console the aged Monarch, his Majesty stroked his beard, and remarked :—"On this point I shall at some time come into conflict with Bismarck."

The Bismarckian organs declare that the Hohenlohe memoirs contain grave inaccuracies. It is incredible, they say, that Prince Bismarck, who was a thorough royalist, could possibly have been discourteous towards the Emperor or the Grand Duke of Baden. The passages referring to Prince Bismarck's views on the Austro-German alliance and the relations between Russia and Germany are also said to contain errors.

BISMARCK AS A WATER DRINKER.

Referring to Great Britain's attempt to bring about a peaceful arrangement between France and Germany, it seems that Bismarck "was very angry with England, and also with Prince Orioff, whom he accuses of having helped a display of Russian peace work in Paris with Bengal fire. Bismarck sleeps badly, drinks too much water, and is dull."

Writing under date June 2 1880, Prince Hohenlohe refers to Prince William (the present Emperor) in the following words:—"He is a rather boyish, inconsiderate young man, of whom his mother is afraid. He also has rows with his father. His wife is to have a softening effect on him."

THE DYING EMPEROR.

The Chancellor gives touching details of his interviews with the dying Emperor Frederick, and describes in simple language how the Empress, hoping against hope, asked him whether her husband did not look better. After one interview, the Emperor laid his hand on the Prince's shoulder, and smiled so sadly that the latter almost broke down,

AN EXPENSIVE VISIT.

On October 26, 1889, Prince Hohenlohe dined with the Empress August Victoria at Baden. She expressed disapproval of the Emperor travelling about so much, and she regarded as superfluous his Majesty's visit to Athens, which, Prince Hohenlohe remarks, "I heard from 'Princess Betsy,' has ruined the Greek Court."

When the Empress Frederick asked for Bismarck after her husband's death, the Chancellor sent word that he had no time and had to see his master the Emperor. The Empress had, therefore, no small satisfaction when Bismarck begged for the audience of her after his fall,

THE KAISER'S PRESENT WINE.

The diary covering the period from 1892 to 1894 contains frequent references to the Emperor's quarrel with Bismarck, and mentions the incident of the Emperor ignoring Prince Herbert Bismarck at the Ordensfest on February 21, 1894, writing next day, Prince Hohenlahe says: The Emperor was with Von Marschall to-day and abused Bismarck but at the same time sent an aide-camp to Fried-richsruhe with a present wine, and directed him to express to Prince Bismarck pleasure at the latter's recovery.

A LENGTH AHEAD OF BISMARCK.

Prince Hohenlohe records remarks made to him by the Emperor the day after the reconciliation of Bismarck, January 27, 1894 ; "Yes," his Majesty is reported as having said, "now they can erect triumphal arches in Bismarck's honour in Munich and Vienna, but I am a horse's length ahead of him. If the Press starts its abuse again, it will put itself and Bismarck in the wrong.

Alluding, on January 7, 1900, to the prospects of the passing of the navy Bill, Prince Hohenlohe writes :—"I am most anxious to bring this thing about if it is in any way possible. We must not expose ourselves to the danger of meeting at the hands of Great Britain the fate of Spain at the hands of the United States."

FRIGHTENED OF FRANCE.

In the heat of the period preceding the Russo-Turkish war, Prince Hohenlohe went to see Prince Bismarck, and of the visit he says :—" Here I heard all manner of unexpected things and reasons. I am not to describe things in so peaceful a light. That is only because the Emperor is under the the influence of the Empress and Vicomte de Gontaut and is afraid to reinforce the Army on the frontier so that we should become a match for the French. So much cavalry and artillary are standing on the frontier that Metz is threatened."

Prince Alexander of Hohenlohe-Schillingsfurst, who was responsible for the publication of the memoirs of his father, the late Imperial Chancellor, has tendered to the Imperial Statthalter of Alsace-Lorraine his resignation of the post of President of the District Upper Alsace.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, NOVEMBER 2.

Rainfall diminished again in the North-East of India and only isolated falls occurred elsewhere except in Tenasserim and the Malabar Coasts.

In Tenasserim there has been general rainfall but from the rest of Burma only one fall is reported, and the only large amount was 3 inches in Moulmein. The skies are still clear or lightly overcast, and the temperature is normal or in excess.

In the south-eastern districts of Eastern Bengal and Assam light rain has fallen locally and in Bengal, Orissa and Chota Nagpur few falls have occurred. Shillong, Chittagong, Barisal and Chaibassa report 1 inch. The cloud has diminished materially and the skies are moderately overcast in Deltaic, Bengal and Chota Nagpur, but are clear or lightly clouded in the remainder of the North-East of India and the air has become drier in everywhere, the temperature has risen generally and is normal or in excess.

In the Central Provinces Chanda reports a light fall of rain, and the skies are now only lightly to moderately clouded but in the United Provinces they are clear and the air has become drier in all the three areas.

The temperature has risen slightly in the Central Provinces and in considerable excess, while in the United Provinces and Central India it is normal or in slight excess.

In the North-west of India the skiesare clear or very lightly overcast in the Punjab, Raputana and Sind and humidity has decreased and the temperature remains normal or inslight excess.

In Malabar very lightand nearly genral rain has occurred. Gulbarga reports a light fall, while the cloud has increased slightly in the Peninsula and the skies are moderately overcast in Konkan, Bombay, and the Deccan, but only lightly clouded in the rest of the Peninsula.

The temperature has risen slightly everywhere and his normal or in excess, while in the interior of the Peninsula the air has become drier.

A few falls of rain are probable in Burma in the north-east of India and in the south of the Peninsula.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8. A.M. ON FRIDAY, 2ND NOVEMBER.

SUMMARY.

Pressure Las risen by small amounts over nearly the whole country.

Winds are very variable in direction and the force been generally light.

Temperature.—The greatest variations are :—Maximum 5° to 7° in excess at Negapatam, Trichinopoly, Cuddapah, Bellary and Ahmednagar and minimum 5° to 15° in excess in Berar, the Central Provinces, Central India, over the Deccan and at Ratnagiri, Hyderabad (Deccan) and Bellary. The highest temperature in the shade was 96° at Deesa and Ahmedabad and the lowest 53° at Jacobabad,

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy to overcast in several places.

Rain.—Only 4 stations recorded rain.

Weather.—A few local scattered showers are likely to the south of latitude 18°.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

THE Belgian Government has published a law prohibiting the sale, manufacture, and importation of absinthe. Manufacture and importation must cease from the date of publication, ten months being given for the sale of the existing stock. The French Government is following closely the effect of the present law, in view of similar legislation in France.

THE "LONDON GAZETTE."

War Office, Oct. 16.

1st (King's) Dragoon Guards—The appointment to a second lieutenancy of Gentleman Cadet N W R King from the Royal Military College, which appeared in the *Gazette* of October 5, 1906, is cancelled.

3rd (King's Own) Hussars—Second Lieut the Hon R G A Hamilton (Master of Bulhavch) to be lieutenant, vice G Baynes, resigned.

14th (King's) Hussars—Lieut A L Palmer to be captain, on augmentation.

16th (The Queen's) Lancers—Second Lieut G P H Brooke to be lieutenant, vice F Wombwell, seconded, Gentleman Cadet N W R King, from the royal Military College, to be second lieutenant, in succession to Lieut F Wombwell, seconded.

21st (Empress of India's) Lancers—Capt and Brevet Major J E Scriven, from 5th (Royal Irish) Lancers, to be Major, to complete establishment.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Art. Brevet Col W H O'Neill, on completion of five years' service as a regimental lieutenant-colonel, is placed on retired pay Major the Hon H W Addington to be lieutenant-colonel vice Brevet Col W H O'Neill. Capt (temporary Major) D D Arderne to be major, vice the Hon H W Addington. Capt C St L G Hawkes to be adjutant, vice Capt W Stirling, who has vacated that appointment. Supernumerary Capt W Stirling to be captain, vice C St L G Hawkes, Lieut H W Walker is seconded for service on the Staff.

Royal Garrison Art—Capt C C Noott to be adjutant vice Brevet Major R B Riddell, whose tenure of that appointment has expired. Supernumerary Capt and Brevet Major R B Riddell to be captain, vice C C Noott.

Corps of Royal Engineers.

Superintending Clerk C H Leak to be quartermaster, with the honorary rank of lieut, vice Honorary Lieut G J Butler, supernumerary while employed with the Royal Canadian Eng.

Irish Guards.

Lieut H G Lord Guernsey resigns his commission

Regimental Districts

Col L E B Booth, on completion of his period of service in command of the 16th Regimental District (the Bedfordshire Regiment is placed on half-pay)

Line Battalion

The buffs (East Kent Regiment)—Capt C E Hood is seconded for service on the Staff Supernumerary Capt C C Cobbe to be captain vice C H Hood Capt R McDonall, D S O, to be adjutant, vice G T D Hickman, whose tenure of that appointment has expired

The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regt)—Capt S J Lowe is seconded for service as an adjutant of Volunteers, Supernumerary Capt R Meinertzhagen to be captain vice S J Lowe

The Devonshire Regt—Capt L J Bols D S O, to be major, vice J MacN Walter D. S, O. promoted.

The Prince of Wales's Own West Yorkshire Regt—second Lieut C P Marten to be Lieutenant vice H L Rosche, placed on temporary half-pay on account of ill-health,

The Leicestershire Regt—Lieut E F S Henderson is seconded for service as an adjutant of Indian Volunteers Second Lieut R G Frett to be lieutenant, vice E F S Henderson.

Alexandra. Princess of Wales's own (Yorkshire Regt.) Capt Harold F Lea to be major, vice A de S Hadow promoted.

The Lancashire Fusiliers—Capt C Bromley is second ed for service on the Staff.

The Worcestershire Regt—Second Lieut E T J Kerans is seconded for service with the West African Regt.

The Duke of Cornwall's Light Inf—Second Lieut J E Marshall, from the Royal Garrison Regt, to be lieutenant to complete establishment.

The Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regt)—The undermentioned lieutenants to be captains —W V Hume, vice S H Skinner, seconded ; G H Wilkinson, vice W V Hume, appointed an adjutant of Militia.

The King's own (Yorkshire Light Inf)—Second Lieut H W Fymons to be lieutenant, vice the Hon E P J Stourton, promoted.

The King's Royal Rifle Corps.—Lieut.-Col. and Brevet Col. F A Fortescue, on completion of his period of service in command of a battalion, is placed on half-pay. Major O S W Nugent, D S O, to be lieutenant-colonel, vice Brevet Col. F A Fortescue. Second Lieut G S Herbert-Stepney resigns his commission.

The Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire Regt).—Capt. F H Walker is seconded for service as an adjutant of Indian Volunteers.

The Royal Irish Rifles.—Lieut. F A Stokes, from half-pay, to be lieutenant, to complete establishment, with precedence next below J P Whelan.

Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers).—Capt. and Brevet Major W G B Phibbs is seconded for service as an adjutant of Volunteers.

THE ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

Lance-Corporal W J English, V C, from 2nd Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays), to be second lieutenant to complete establishment.

ARMY VETERINARY CORPS.

Capt, F U Carr, from the Seconded List, to be captain.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

Lieut.-Col and Brevet Col J H Campbell, from half-pay, to be a brigadier-general, to command a grouped Regimental District, and is granted the substantive rank of colonel with the temporary rank of brigadier-general while so employed vice Col C R Townley, placed on retired pay. Col. C R Townley, retired pay, to command of Volunteer Inf. Brigade, vice Col F A Lucas who has vacated that appointment, Lieut-Col and Brevet Col J Adye, C B, from Royal Art, to be an assistant adjutant-general, and is granted the substantive rank of colonel vice colonel, G F C Mackenzie C B, who has vacated the appointment of assistant quartermaster-General. Capt. C J Dyke the Northumberland Fusiliers to be aide-de-camp to Sir H M Jackson K C M G, governor and commander-in-chief Trinidad and Tobago.

SCHOOL OF SIGNALLING.

Major C. P. Scudamore, D.S.O, the Royal Scots Fusiliers, to be commandant, vice Brevet Lieut.-Col T. E. O'Leary, Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers) whose tenure of the appointment of deputy-assistant adjutant-general for signalling has expired.

ARMY SERVICE CORPS SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION.

Capt. H. C. F, Cumberiege, the Army Service Corps from assistant instructor, to be instructor, vice Major R, O. Burne, who has vacated the appointment, Capt, O. Striedinger, the Army Service Corps, to be assistant instructor, vice Capt, H, C, F, Cumberiege.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S IMPERIAL MILITARY NURSING SERVICE,

The undermentioned lady to be Staff nurse (provisionally) :—Miss W, L. Everingham.

ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT,

Capt, H, Sargeant, paymaster, is granted the substantive rank of major in the Army.

HALF-PAY,

Major L C Kee, Staff officer for Volunteers, Ceylon, to be lieutenant-colonel.

Brevet.

The undermentioned lieutenant-colonels to be colonels:—A E W Count Gleichen, C V O, C B, C M G, D S O, extra equerry tothe King, military attached, Washington and Mexico; E K, Daubeney, D S O, the South Staffordshire Regt.

Memoranda.

The date of Col. W R, Kenyon-Slaney being placed on half-pay on completion of his period of service on the Staff is Sept. 22, 1906 and not as notified in the Gazette of Sept. 7, 1906. Capt. G L, Palmes, D S O, half-pay, is placed on retired pay,

Reserve of Officers.

The undermentioned lieutenants relinquish their commissions on appointment to the Army Motor Reserve :—The Hon, D M P Carleton, Honorary Lieut.-Col. of Militia (Honorary Major-in the Army) H H F, Eden.

The Army Motor Reserve.

The undermentioned officers, on relinquishing their commissions in the Motor Volunteer Corps, are appointed in the following ranks on organisation :—

Lieutenant-colonel—Lieut.-Col, M J Mayhew,

Admiralty, 16th October.

Engineer Lieutenant Sydney Rider has been promoted to the rank of Engineer Commander in His Majesty's Fleet. Dated 13th October, 1906.

Royal Naval Reserve.

The undermentioned Sub-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants, viz.—

Philip Arthur Graham Kell. Dated 12th October.

Bertram Gregory Drake. Dated 15th October,

Admiralty, 17th October,

In accordance with the provisions of Her late Majesty's Order in Council of 22nd February, 1870—Admiral Charles Lister Oxley has this day been placed on the Retired List.

Consequent thereon, the following promotions have been made from the same date:—

Vice-Admiral Sir Lewis Anthony Beaumont, K. C. A. K. C. C., now holding the temporary rank of Acting Admiral, to be Admiral,

Rear-Admiral Sir Charles Campbell, K. C. M. G. C. B., D. S. O., to be Vice-Admiral.

Captain Robert Swinburne Lowry, Ad. C., to be Rear-Admiral.

Captain Henry Charles Bertram Hubbert to be Rear-Admiral on the Retired List of His Majesty's Fleet.

Captain Cecil Burney has been appointed a Naval Aide-de-Camp to His Majesty The King, in place of Captain Robert S. Lowry, promoted to Flag rank, Dated 17th October.

Admiralty 18 October.

Acting Sub-Lieutenant Henry Lionel Meyrick Coxon has been confirmed as Sub-Lieutenant.

Dated 15th October 1905,

War Office, Pall Mall, October 19.

2nd Life Guards, Major Sydney T. Hankey retires on retired pay. Dated 20th October.

Captain John C. Brinton, M. V. O., D. S. O., to be Major vice S. T. Hankey, Dated 20th October.

6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons, Second Lieutenant E. C. Bowen to be Lieutenant to complete establishment Dated 16th August, 1906.

Line Battalions.

The Cameronians (Scottish Rifles), Captain Maurice L. Pears resigns his Commission. Dated 20th October.

Supernumerary Captain Arthur H. Wood to be Captain, vice M. L. Pears, Dated 20th October.

The East Lancashire Regiment, Second Lieutenant J. M. Bathe from. The Worcestershire Regiment, to be Lieutenant, to complete establishment, Dated 20th October, 1906.

The East Surrey Regiment, Captain Victor J Birkbeak seconded for service under the Colonial Office. Dated 6th October.

Supernumerary Captain Arthur H S Hart Synnot, D S O., to be Captain, vice V J Birkbeck. Dated 6th October.

Captail Cyril E A S Currie is seconded for service with the Indian supply and Transport Corps. Dated 18th October.

The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, second Lieutenant T R Colville to be Lieutenant, to complete establishment. Dated 18 October.

The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders). The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants :—

P G M Skene, vice R E Forrester, seconded Dated 1st June.

W D Allan, vice P A Duff, placed on temporary half-pay on account of ill-health. Dated 15th July.

The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, Second Lieutenant K. W. Izod to be Lieutenant, vice H P Magill, seconded. Dated 13th July.

The King's (Shropshire Light Infantry), The promotion to the rank of Lieutenant of Second Lieutenant A P Bowen is antedated to 8th August, 1906, vice H W Kettlewell, promoted.

The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—

H C F Bell, vice R L Surtees, resigned. Dated 29th August.

F Prince, vice P F FitzGerald promoted, Dated 15th September.

C F B Winterscale, vice E V Underwood, resigned, Dated 22nd September.

The Duke of Cambridg's Own (Middlesex Regiment), Quartermaster and Honorary Major James A Walter retires on retired pay. Dated 20 October.

The Manchester Regiment, Captain Francis H. Darling is seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 17th September.

The Connaught Rangers., Captain George C. Digan to be Major, vice H. G. K. Matchett, removed from the regiment under the provisions of Article 92a, Royal Warrant, 1906. Dated 9th October.

The Prince of Wales's Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians), Lieutenant William H. Lee, from Royal Garrison Artillery, to be Second Lieutenant in succession to Lieutenant A. N. Bredin, placed temporarily on half-Pay List. Dated 20th October.

COMMANDS AND STAFF.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas F. Bushe, C. M. G., Royal Artilllery, to be an Assistant Director at Head-Quarters, vice Major H. H, Rich, Royal Artillery, whose tenure of that appointment has expered, Dated 16th October.

Captain Arthur Solly-Flood, D S O., The Prince of Wales's Volunteers (South Lancashire Regiment) a Staff Captain, to be a Deputy-Assistant Quartermaster-General at Head-Quarters, vice Major G M Harper D S O., Royal Engineers, whose tenure of that appointment has expired. Dated 15th October.

Captain and Brevet-Major Francis G Fuller, Royal Engineers, to be a Staff Captain at Head-Quarters, vice Captain A. Solly-Flood, D S O., The Prince of Wales's Volunteers South Lancashire Regiment, Dated 15th October.

BREVET.

Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Owen to be Colonel. Dated 2nd July,

Memoranda.

Colonel Stewart D Cleeve, on vacating the appointment of Assistant Dirctor of Fortifications and Works at Head-Quarters, is placed on half-pay. Died at 1st October.

Colonel James W Hughes-Hallett, C V O, C B, D S O, half-pay, retires on retired pay. Dated 20th October,

Captain Robert W Harling, half-pay, is placed on retired pay. Dated 9th October.

THE SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE Oct. 16.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Major A W Arnold. 26 Light Cav
Lieut A G Bradshaw, 14 Jat Lrs

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Major A H Battye, 2-1 Goork, 4 days
Lieut J D Scale, 87 Punj, 14 days
Capt F D Irvine R E, 2 mo
Lieut G D Mathew, 1-2 Goork, 1 day
Lieut F N Maclaren, 9 Goork, 3 days

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Col E S Hastings, D S O, 92 Punj
Capt W F T O'Connor, C I E, 28 Punj
Col A H M Edwards, A A G Northern Command
Capt C B Buyers, S and T Corps
Col J H Poett, C B, A A G, Eastern Command
Commander F Dobson, R I M
Lieut-Col K P Burne, 38 Dogras
Lieut A M Rundall, 1-4 Goork
Lieut-Col R H Cama, I M S
Lieut C W A Holmes, 116 Mahr
Lieut-Col L N Herbert, 19 Punj
Lieut G C Drinan. 48 Pioneers
Major G H G Mockler, 90 Punj
Lieut C G I Shepherd, 53 Sikhs
Major H V Roberts, M V O I Lrs
Lieut T R Lane, 8 Cav
Lieut C B H Mansfield, 8 Cav
Major A E Hatch, 129 Baluochis
Lieut G L L Mayo, R A
Maj H J Roche, 6 Jat L I
Lieut L McL Corbyn, 51 Sikhs
Maj C W Somerset, Prs
Lieut R F Finlay. 58 Vaughan's Kifles
Maj A B Saagster, 104 Inf
Maj A C Watson, 11 Rajpoots
Lieut A C D Thorne, 102 Mahr L I
Maj W R Walker, 62 Punj
Lieut S P Musson, S and T Corps
Capt D G R S Baker, I M S
Capt H N Holden, 5 Cav
Lieut C E Hunt, 34 Pioneers
Capt A A P Walle:, 42 Deoli R
Lieut A F Ramsay, 22 Cav
Capt H H Harington, 62 Punj
Lieut R Rainsford Hannay 45 Sikh
Capt L B Cloete, 37 Dogras
Lieut E C R Kempson, 1 Brah
Capt H W Gardiner, R A
Lieut F N Maclaren, 9 Goork
Capt C L Haldane, 2-10 Goork
Lieut I M C Poole, 13 Rajpoots
Capt F H Norie, 6 Goork
Capt E B Peacock, Mil Accts Dept
Lieut A J Dawkins, I O D
Lieut H C Hall, 2-6 Goork
Capt N R Anderson, 180 Beloochis
Lieut R A Caldecott, 124 Belooch I
Capt C H Chandler, Mil Accts Dept
Lieut E L Robinson. 75 Carn I
Capt E A F Reid, 113 Inf
Lieut O W White, Mail Accts
Capt G C P Humphreys, 127 Belooch L I
Lieut G D Mathew, 1-2 Goork
Capt H Tatum, 109 Jnf

From Oct. 16 to Oct. 19.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Capt T G N Stokes, I M S, B
Mr C H A Muller, B
Mr W A W Last B Cov
Mr R A Roberts, B
Mr C A Clarke, B Cov
Mr T W S Stewart, B
Mr E 3 Howell, B Cov
Mr E Hart B
Mr J H Heckie. B
Mr C H M Horne, B
Mr W H Brookes, B
Mr M Young, M Cov
Mr H S Lawrence, Bo Cov

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Major A A Howell, B, furl to 25-8-07
Mr S M Ravenscroft. B, 3 mo M C
Mr H L Eales, B Cov, 4 mo M C
Mr J Mollison, B, 3 mo M C
Mr P G Bogers, B Cov, 3 mo M C
Mr L Willmer, B, 7 days' extraordinary leave
Mr R Casson B Cov, special leave commuted into furl on M C and extended 2 mo
Mr L K E Fearon, M. 3 mo M C
Mr J Sladen, Bo Cov. furl to 15-11-07
Mr G E R Grant-brown, B Cov, 12 mo furl
Lieut Col H Templer, 25 Cav 3 days
Mr C R Marriott. B Cov 5 mo furl
Lieut-Col H A B Boulderson, A C D, 7 mo
Mr W G Newton, B, 5 mo 12 days' furl
Capt C F Connell, 69 Punj, 8 mo M C
Mr H H D'Oyley, B, 1 year's furl
Capt R L Benwell, 35 Sind H, 3 mo M C
Mr G Richards, B, 6 mo furl
Capt E A H Beatty, 9 Hodson's H 2 mo M C
Mr C H De Mello, B 8 mo furl
Lieut H S Turnbull, 57 W Rifles, 6 mo M C

PERMITTD TO RETURN.

Mr J Fulles Graham, B Cov
Capt A E J Lister, I M S
Mr W H H Vincent, Cov
Capt C D Hitchins S T C
Mr B J Dalal, B Cov
Capt A G Thomson, 58 Rifles
Mr H F Forbes, B Cov
Capt H O Knox A S C
Mr M H Stack, B
Capt A L Barrett, 126 Beloochistan
Mr A B Meares, B
Mr E O Gilbert, B
Capt J E Blois Johnson, Guides Corps
Mr R F Godfrey-Faussett, B
Mr J Price, B
Capt H A Scott, 67 Bun
Mr W Swain, B
Lieut L M Biggs, 130 P W O Beloochis
Mr A J Gibson, B
Mr F C T Halliday, B
Lieut A H Gwyn, 13 Raj
Mr G C Laurie, B
Lieut H F Burton, 66 Punj
Mr E A Radford, B
Lieut N V Thew, 120 Inf
Mr H H Heard, B
Lieut A M Twiss, B E
Mr G S Curtis, Bo Cov
Lieut A M Twiss, R E
Mr T H Marston, Bo
Lieut J L Mowat, 22 L Cav
Mr J D F Engel, Bo
Lieut W S Orester, 8 Cav
Col W Wickham, C B S T C
Lieut J N M Lauder, 16 Cav
Lieut-Col H Templer, 25 Cav

THE WORLD'S GREATEST TENOR

Gives a hint to tired people—

A letter has reached us from Signor Caruso, from which it is plain that the great tenor feels that fame is not without its anxieties. Of course his chief concern is the care of his marvellous voice, and there is a story told that when the San Francisco earthquake happened, he ran from his hotel in a sleeping suit, and immediately stopped in the street and sang a few notes in order to see whether the shock had damaged his voice. All people with an artistic or sensitive temperament are most susceptible to nervous shock or nerve weariness, and Signor Caruso says in the letter referred to, that he found the most effective remedy for his tired nerves was a dose of Phosferine. The most gifted people usually make the greatest demands on their Nerve Force, and it is evident that Signor Caruso found the restorative proprieties of Phosferine so beneficial that he feels constrained to confirm the testimony of innumerable correspondents in every rank of life.

Which he has proved reliable.

Signor ENRICO CARUSO writes :- "Ho provato la Phosferine preparata dei Senore Ashton e Parsons, e la ho trovato si molto efficacito per la stanchezza. Con i miglio si Saluto, ENRICO CARUSO."

(*Translation*) "I have tried the Phosferine of Messrs. Ashton & Parsons and have found it most efficacious when I am tired. With my best salutations, ENRICO CARUSO." July 3, 1906.

PHOSFERINE

The Greatest of all Tonics.

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Lassitude | Backache | Sleeplessness | Influenza
Neuralgia | Mental Exhaustion | Brain Fag | Indigestion
Rheumatism | Premature Decay | Nervous Debility | Paintness

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system

The Remedy of Kings

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the Royal Family, H.I.M. the Empress of Russia, H.M. the King of Greece, H.M. the Queen of Roumania, H.I.H. the Dowager Empress of Russia, H.I.H. the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia. And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.

Proprietors, Ashton & Parsons, 17, Farringdon Road, London, Eng. Price in Great Britain, bottles, 1/3, 2/9 and 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c. The 2/9 size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.

TEAS,
Fragrant and refreshing.
COFFEES,
Fresh and
Stimulating.
LIPTON, Ltd.
WHISKIES.
Perfection.
PROVISIONS
always fresh and
good alike.

CATCH
— OF THE —
SEASON.
THE CROMPTON FAN.
Most Economical, Silent and durable Fan sold.
Owing to special ball bearings use very little electricity.
CROMPTON & Co., Ltd., 8, Hummum St., Fort.

JOSEPH EVANS & SON
ENGINEERS,
Culwell Works, WOLVERHAMPTON, Eng.
MAKERS OF PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.
Cable: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON
Codes: CWN & ABC (5th Edition)
WRITE FOR LIST No. 25.

HORSES, CATTLE, DOGS, BIRDS.
THE
ELLIMAN E.F.A. BOOK.
120 pages, cloth bound covers, Illustrated.
240,000 copies issued.
ANIMALS
A KNOWLEDGE OF ITS CONTENTS causes the Elliman First Aid Book (E.F.A.) to rank as a treasure, to be kept ready for ready reference in cases of sudden ills to and accidents of Horses, Cattle, Dogs, Birds, such as leg troubles, Lameness, Common Colds, Pleurisy, Congestion of the Lungs and Lungs, also in

GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

LONDON, OCTOBER 19.

HOHENNOLLERN LAWS.

"An Emperor who cannot speak must not reign." Such, the Hohenlohe Memoirs tell us, were the words used by Count Herbert Bismarck to King Edward in reference to the late German Emperor. The brutal frankness of the Count led him to say what his countrymen believed. It was Bismarck himself who undeceived them. The Iron Chancellor has told us in his reminiscences that in 1887 two sensationa, stories were abroad. The then Crown Prince Frederick was reported to have signed a document in which, in the event of his surviving his father, he renounced his succession to the throne of his son, the present German Emperor. The other which had a wider circulation in high quaters, was that an heir to the Prussian throne who suffers from any incurable physical complaint is by the family laws of the Hohenzollerns excluded from the succession. The first, of course, was a romance; the second was wrong. The family laws contain no such provision, neither does the text of the Prussian Constitution.

YESTERDAY'S IDOL.

With the fame and policy of Bismarck undergoing such critical examination, it is interesting to turn to that crowning day in his life—his eightieth birthday, and the national celebrations which it evoked. How the Chancellor was then regarded by the nation is not inadequately shown by Mr. Sidney Whitman's figures as to the postal work at Friedrichsruh during the days of festivity. The staff of the tiny office there was raised to the strength of some thirty officials for the birthday week, while the telegraphists had at their disposal five direct wires to Hamburg and four to Berlin. From March 25 to April 1 the number of telegrams received gradually rose from 102 to 4,122, with 128,266 words, while, per contra, on the last-named day there were 606 messages, totalling 57,814 words. During the whole period close upon twelve thousand telegrams, aggregating nearly half a million words, were received and forwarded. In the same period there arrived 979 ordinary parcels, 265 registered parcels, 995 registerrd letters, and about 450,000 ordinary letters and book-post consignments. The only telegrams to which immediate answer was necessary were those from royalties; the only other so honoured was one from school-children in England.

GETTING THERE.

Had the Hohenlohe recommendation that Prussia should seize certain islands in the Levant become public the world might have witnessed curious procedure in regard to the properties threatened. In earlier days it was the island of Perim, an important dependency of Aden, which was menaced. The official history has it that England, fearing that Napoleon meant to effect a junction with Tippoo Sahib in India officially seized the island. The unofficial history gives a quainter version. It is to the effect that a certain English general entertained a distinguished French admiral to dinner, in the progress of which the admiral grew very communicative. He appreciated the wine of his host, who, apparently, found it not quite to his liking For while the guest babbled on the general said little, but took careful meutal notes. The admiral mentioned the interesting fact that he meant, on the following day, to send a troop-ship to plant the French flag on heights of Perim. Then he went home to sleep over it. When he awoke he found the English flag gaily waving where he had meant the national emblem of France to fly.

THE DIFFERENCE.

A letter to a morning paper corrects what seems to have been a common impression that Spurgeon was born at an inn at Kelvedon. The house at which he first saw the light was a substantial cottage adjoining the inn in question. It was while he was passing through his native village that a diverting experience befell the famous pastor. A lady who was a stranger to him, and by whom he thought he was unknown, travelling in the same railway carriage with himself, asked the name of the station. "Kelvedon, madam," he answered, adding, "Kelvedon, is the birthplace of a great man, Mr. Spurgeon, the eminent preacher, was born there." To his amazement the lady answered: "Indeed, Mr. Spurgeon! St. Paul, in the same circumstances, would have said, A great sinner was born there!"

ANOTHER TREASURE STORY.

Spurgeon's grandfather, the Rev. James Spurgeon, had an experience of treasure trove. It was his habit nightly to pray under a certain oak-tree in a secluded wood in Honeywood Park. One night he dreamed that Satan appeared and threatened to tear him in pieces if he followed his accustomed route to the tree. There was another path by which he might go in safety. Remembering his dream, Spurgeon felt sorely tempted the next night to take the route in which Satan was not. But this would be to capitulate to the Evil One. Trembling in every limb, he made his way by the path in which the danger lay. He reached his goal in safety, and in prayer and song returned thanks for delivery from peril. When his prayer had ended he rose to return. In his path lay a piece of solid gold "as large as a curtain ring." All inquiry failing to discover an owner, he retained it, and when he married had his wife's wedding ring made from his curious find.

PERILS FROM THE LAW.

Ancient statutes have been relied upon recently for dealing with cases for which no modern law makes provision. These old laws may bring peril in their train, as a members of Parliament has just discovered. Seeking a country house, he fixed upon a beautiful old place in the north and was about to lease it for a lengthy term, when he discovered by accident that the property has a law unto itself. It is situated in one of only two or three parishes in England where, upon the death of the owner, the property passes, not to the eldest son, but, for her lifetime, to the widow. Any lease to which she may agree holds good only for her lifetime. Her son, to whom the property will eventually go, would be no party to it. A lease entered into upon these conditions migh be voided to-morrow by the death of the lady, and all the expense and trouble of the leaseholder go for nothing.

MERCILESS NATURE.

Wise in time or not, man is helpless as ever against the forces of Nature. Thousands of men work all their lives at securing the banks of the great Yellow River in China. Yet every now and then the tide sweeps away all opposition, and the loss in human life is greater than any war, even Alexander's, ever caused. Nineteen years ago the river burst its bonds. Day after day the torrent flowed, twenty miles to the hour thirty miles wide, and ten feet deep. The flood has been described as that of five Danubes, pouring from a height for two months on end. For two thousand years the Chinese have been embanking this river. The silt which the waters bring down from the mountains build up the bed and raise the surface of the water. The banks are raised higher and higher to keep in the water, and for mile after mile the river runs over a bed whose level is far above that of the fields through which it takes its way. But the weak part of the embankment is always found out; the river always does break through. And then a province is swept out of existence, and people die by millions. The death-roll nineteen years ago was estimated at from two to seven millions.

AN ANCIENT HORROR.

With all our learning we are as helpless as ever against natural forces as were the ancients. Gibbon has left us a picture of an earthquake which shook the Roman world which might have been written this year of the American continent. The impression he says was communicated to the waters, the shores of the Mediterranean were left dry by the sudden retreat of the sea. Great quantities of fish were caught by hand; large vessels were stranded on the mud; and curious spectators amused the eye or fancy by contemplating the various appearance of valleys and mountains which had never since the formation of the globe been exposed to the sun. But the tide soon returned with the weight of an irresistible deluge, which was severely felt upon the coasts of Sicily and Dalmatia, of Greece and of Egypt. Large boats were transported and lodged on the roofs of houses, or at the distance of two miles from the shore, the people with their habitations were swept away by the waters. And the city of Alexandria annually commemorated the fatal day on which fifty thousand persons had lost their lives in the inundation.

WHEELS WITAIN WHEELS.

Speaking of the private correspondence which takes place between Ministers and heads of public departments, Lord Lansdowne has been reminding us that this correspondence is not limited to the men of one party. "It takes place even between political adversaries." The statement betrays no secret. Readers familiar with the biography of Sir Stafford Northcote and with the autobiography of Sir Algernon West will remember how Sir Stafford and Gladstone corresponded when the lastnamed was in power. The first communication was made through Sir Algernon, not directly to Northcote, but through his son. The Fourth Parth had been playing havoc over Egypt, but the Front Opposition Bench had been magnanimous and wishful to avoid embarrassing the Government. Gladstone desired that Northcote should know how he appreciated the consideration shown.

FLORILINE:—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produce a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant Floriline being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London England.

TO PRODUCE HIGH CLASS AERATED WATERS

Use only Essences, Colours, etc., manufactured by

W. J. BUSH & CO., LTD.,

ASH GROVE, HACKNEY, LONDON.

"The Oldest Essence Distillers in the World."

W. J. BUSH & Co. have had great experience in supplying Regimental Aerated Water Factories in India, Egypt, Malta, South Africa, etc., and are prepared to give full information to Mess Presidents of Regiments who wish to provide Aerated Waters of a really wholesome quality.

W. J. BUSH & Co.'s manufactures are sold by all the best merchants throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.

PRICE LISTS AND SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

Recipes and full information for the manufacture of Aerated Waters free with first order.

FRAIL AND FEEBLE PEOPLE

TRY ELECTRICITY. THERE IS NOTHING GIVES GREATER RELIEF.

If any middle aged or old man does not feel himself as capable to-day, as when he was in his twenties, and any man who knows he is not as perfect as he would like to be, will write me fully regarding his trouble, whether it be Weakness, Waste of Vitality or Power, Nervousness, Weak Back, Indigestion, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Kidney, Liver and Stomach Troubles, I will send him reading matter how he can obtain relief by the use of

COOK'S ELECTRIC BODY BATTERY

You may think that you have tried your best to be cured; you may have spent money upon this thing and that without success, but until you use Electricity you will never be a strong and healthy being. Electricity has cured thousands who have tried everything else, and I am sure you will be convinced that my method of treatment with Electricity is the proper remedy for you when you see the cures it has made.

FORT KAKORI, 28th August, 1906.

DEAR SIR,—I feel much improved since using your Battery, and am stronger and possess more energy and vitality.

The Varicocele, which was one of my most distressing complaints, has greatly diminished and I feel sure that another month will bring about a complete cure.

Thanking you for the benefits I have derived from the use of your Battery and assuring you that I will not fail to recommend it to my friends.—Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) M. A. AFENDI

P. W. DEPARTMENT, Kalyan, 7th July, 1906.

DR. COOK.

DEAR SIR,—I have now been using your Electric Body Battery for a little over a month and am glad to say that I have derived much benefit from it; and hope shortly to report a much greater improvement.—Yours faithfully, (Sd.) J. H.

LADIES who suffer from weakness bearing down pains, Weak Back, can get almost immediate relief from the use of this body battery. There is no use suffering longer when you have such a simple means of obtaining relief.

FREE BOOK. I will send you a book post free, which explains everything thoroughly which you might wish to know regarding this treatment. Write for one of these books, call if you can and see the appliance, get free test of it. Consultation is free. Office Hours 9-30 to 6 P.M.

C. C. COOK'S ELECTRIC BODY BATTERY OR C. C. COOK.

NEAR TREACHER'S CORNER, 28, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

A GUARANTEE OF PURITY

MOIR'S

GOLD MEDAL STORES

MOIR'S name on all Preserved Provisions is an absolute guarantee of Purity and Excellence, and that their Meat Products are prepared and packed by them in Scotland at their Aberdeen Factory from HOME GROWN cattle.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS—BOMBAY, KARACHI AND CALCUTTA,

Where Large and Varied Stocks are held for *immediate delivery.*

MANAGING AGENTS: SAMUEL FITZE & CO.

RETAIL FROM ALL PROVISION MERCHANTS THROUGHOUT INDIA

BONA-FIDE SALE FOR A WEEK ONLY.

36 HIGH-GRADE ENGLISH CYCLES

Eadie Frame, Brampton's Fittings, Dunlop Tyres.—WITH TWO YEARS' GUARANTEE.

Original Price Rs. 175—Sale Price Rs. 100 only.

24 (Twenty-four) Cycles at half the Original Price.

A Minerva Motor Cycle—3 1/2 *H. P. (Slightly used) Rs. 350 only.*

EDWARD CYCLE WORKS,

Near Pork Market—Opposite Catholic Church.—MARINE LINES, BOMBAY.

SEND A TRIAL BOTTLE FOR

Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls Positively Cure

Nervous Diseases, Sleeplessness, Failing Memory, etc., and restore Brain Fag, Incapacity for study or business, General Debility, Premature Decay, Exhausted Vitality, the result of overwork and dissipation.

In Neurasthenia and the disabilities of old age, the effects of these pearls are especially marked, energy being in all cases quickly restored.

They cure all abnormal Discharges, build up the delicate tissues, and restore to Vitality broken down, fagged out or weary constitutions.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power with a feeling of courage, strength and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully, bowels become regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright sight improved, the step and gait again elastic and determined, the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

In order to prove the abovementioned effects, a trial bottle lasting for two days will be sent post paid to any person sending four annas postage stamps.

Price, Rs. 2 per bottle of 40 Pills.—Postage extra

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO

No. 98, MARKET, BOMBAY.

Local Agents:—TREACHER & Co., Chemists, BOMBAY.

Fancy Bread and Plain Bread, Big Cakes and Little Cakes

can be made wholesome, light and dainty if Brown & Polson's raising powder "Paisley Flour" be used, and there will be no anxiety in the baking. Try it once—you will want it again.

LANGUID WOMEN

PALE CHILDREN

OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS

VIN CHAPOTEAUT

(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE)

A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT

This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach. Indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic, and Convalescent

It helps sufferers from Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers, and Ulceration of the Stomach.

CHAPOTEAUT PARIS

KEATING'S LOZENGES

EASILY CURE THE WORST COUGH.

One gives relief. An increasing sale of over 80 years is a certain test of their value. Sold in bottles everywhere.

ESTD. **HILLS** 1775

TOBACCOS AND CIGARETTES.

R. & J. HILL, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

GOLD & SILVER

ENGLISH LEVERS

FOR LADIES' & GENTLEMEN.

Lady's Watch. View of Movement.

FAITHFUL RECORDERS OF TIME.

We guarantee the monthly variations of these watches not to exceed 30 seconds. In cold black and white this claim does not at first appear striking, but consider a moment what it means to have a watch in your pocket which you can rest assured will not vary ¼ a minute in 30 days.

WE GUARANTEE ACCURACY.

OPEN FACE & HUNTING OR HUNTING CASES.

PLAIN ENGRAVED OR ENGINE-TURNED

DESCRIPTION OF MOVEMENT

Highest grade ¾ plate fully Jewelled English Lever movement, constructed of the finest materials, dead beat scientifically adjusted escapement. Breguet patent arrangement of hair Spring preventing displacement by blow or fall, chronometer balance compensating atmospheric changes. Pinions and pivots best fire hardened Steel, highly polished and finished. Indestructible keyless attachment and exact fitting dust and damp excluding cases.

These Watches throughout are compactly built on the most approved and symmetrical lines; this will be obvious from a glance at the illustrations of movement, yet at the same time nothing which could add to its strength has been sacrificed.

PRICES.

LADIES—Open face, Silver	...	...	...	Rs. 95
„ „ „ Gold	...	...	...	„ 260
„ ¼ Hunting, Silver	...	...	...	„ 95
„ „ Gold	...	...	...	„ 270
„ Hunting, Silver	...	...	...	„ 95
„ „ Gold	...	...	...	„ 265
GENTS.—Open face, Silver	...	...	...	Rs. 95
„ „ „ Gold	...	...	...	„ 350
„ ¼ Hunting, Silver	...	...	...	„ 110
„ „ Gold	...	...	...	„ 380
„ Hunting, Silver	...	...	...	„ 105
„ „ Gold	...	...	...	„ 375

These Watches embody everything which horological Science can suggest to ensure the correct measurement of time.

Gents' Watch. View of Movement.

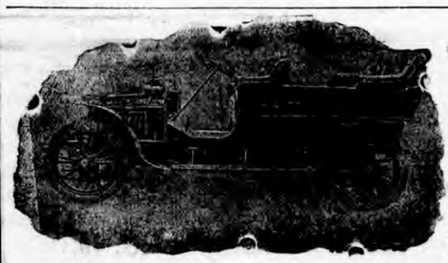
MARCKS & Co., Ld., The Watchmakers of Western India, BOMBAY & POONA.

INVALID PORT

BOTTLED BY

W & A GILBEY

PRODUCED IN PORTUGAL



1907 MODEL 12 H. P. 3 Cylinder Phaeton, Rs. 5,500.

HORBICK!

MOTOR CARS

HILL, SAWYER & CO.,

DEPT. K.

Medows Street,

BOMBAY

Any make of British or Continental Cars supplied at special prices.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS & INVALIDS.

A Purely Vegetable Extract

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

Prepared as directed forms a perfect, sustaining, invigorating diet from early infancy to extreme old age.

Of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.

THE MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LTD., ENG.

AGENTS:—Kemp & Co., Bombay; Ewart Ryrie & Co., Kurrachee.

DITMAR'S LAMPS

are noted for their splendid illuminating power; they are reliable, beautifully designed, and handy.

DITMAR'S LAMPS

Give perfect satisfaction.

All lamps sold by us are our own Manufacture, and especially constructed for use in India.

WIND & PUNKAH PROOF LAMPS.

Lamp Warehouse,

R. DITMAR, BOMBAY, 69, Esplanade.

Illustrated Price List on Application, post free.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

MAGNESIA

Clean White Teeth

mean sound teeth, fit for their work, the condition they are kept in by the use of

Calvert's Carbolic Tooth Powder

It is made for cleaning the teeth, and does it, too, thoroughly, pleasantly and gently. That is why it has such a large sale all over the world.

Sold by all local Chemists and Storekeepers.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, England.

Pond's Extract

THE OLD FAMILY DOCTOR

When you get to know the powers of Pond's Extract, pain ceases to be a matter of further trouble—it is so easily stopped. **Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Bleeding, Inflammation, etc.,** yield to the virtues of Pond's Extract just as soon as you apply it—that is why you should never be without it.

Pond's, remember; there is no such thing as a substitute for **Pond's.** Your Chemist has it, or can get it for you. Price 1/1½, 2/3, and 4/6 a bottle.

THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT

where Eno's 'Fruit Salt' has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease it has in innumerable instances prevented a serious illness. The effect of

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

upon any disordered, sleepless, or feverish condition is simply marvellous and unsurpassed. In fact it

IS NATURE'S OWN REMEDY

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'; otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

BENGER'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

Benger's Food with Milk forms a dainty, delicious and most easily digested cream.

"Retained when all other foods are rejected." *London Medical Record.*

Benger's Food is sold in tins by chemists, etc., everywhere.

THE KING OF RESTORATIVES!

COLEMAN'S WINCARNIS

A delicious beverage and tonic made from choice wines, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt.

Over 8,000 Testimonials received from the Medical Profession of the United Kingdom.

WINCARNIS has an unrivalled reputation of over twenty years as the finest tonic and restorative in the world.

"An Ideal Pick-me-up. Suitable for all Climates."

SOLE MANUFACTURERS: COLEMAN & CO, LTD., NORWICH, ENG.

AGENTS:

BOMBAY—N. Powell & Co., Phillips & Co. (Ltd.), V. Nathoo & Co., Edulji Bros., Madon and Co., Thomson & Taylor, Treacher & Co. (Ltd.) and Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Bathgate & Co., G. Atheston & Co., 14 Clive Street; and Kedar Nath Dutt. BANGALORE—J. B. Forster & Co. DELHI—A. Barakat & Co. LAHORE—E. Plomer & Co. LUCKNOW—Murray & Co. LUMPUR—Federal Dispensary. MADRAS—R. Maclure, and Smith & Co. RANGOON—Rangoon Medical Hall, 55 Merchant Street. COLOMBO—P. T. de Jong & Sons.

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES,

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc.

AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

When frequently used. M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay

Messrs. THOMPSON & TAILOR, Bombay.

Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

Awarded
SILVER MEDAL
Bombay Exhibition, 1904.

POLSON'S

Awarded
GOLD MEDAL
Benares Exhibition, 1906.

COFFEES AND TEAS.

STAND UNRIVALLED FOR QUALITY & VALUE.

COFFEE

Roasted in Closed Cylinders, and ground by latest Machinery every day, and packed in air-tight tins.

POLSON'S JAVA COFFEE ... ... in 1 and ½ lb. Tins.
POLSON'S MOCHA COFFEE ... ... in 1 lb. Tins only.
POLSON'S FRENCH COFFEE ... ... in 1, ½ and ¼ lb. Tins.

Present Tickets enclosed in every 1 lb. Tin. Ask for list of Presents given away in exchange for the Tickets.

Kiln-Dried Flour.

The Finest Flour for Pastry and Bread—very largely used.

POLSON'S KILN-DRIED FLOUR, in 7lb. Tins with Double Lids.

BLENDED TEA.

Choicest Blends of the finest Indian Teas Grown.

POLSON'S YELLOW LABEL TEA ... ... in 1 lb. tins.
POLSON'S BLUE " " ... ... "
POLSON'S RED " " ... ... "

POLSONS' BLENDED TEA—RED, BLUE, & YELLOW—in 5 lb. Tins for Hotels, &c.

Present Tickets in every 1 lb. Tin.

Crystal Sugar.

Highly Refined, Perfectly Pure, just the Sugar for Tea and Coffee.

POLSON'S CRYSTAL SUGAR, in 7 lb. Tins with Double Lids.

SOLD EVERYWHERE AT POPULAR PRICES.

POLSON & CO., COFFEE, TEA, FLOUR, AND SUGAR SPECIALISTS, BOMBAY.

GOOLAMHOOSEIN ALLIBHOY & SONS
Arms and Ammunition Merchants,
207, Abdool Rehman Street, Bombay.

ONE of the largest and well-known dealers in sporting Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pistol, and every description of ammunition.
Made by Westley Richard, Reilly, G. E. Lewis, W. W. Greener, Webley's Remington, C. G. Bouchill, Winchester, Browning's Patent, Manlicher Mouser and Savage Arms Co.
All our cartridges are loaded by an expert Trial order solicited.
Price Lists Free on application.

INDIAN AND COLONIAL SHIPPERS
. . OF . .
Fancy Goods, Leather Goods, Stationery, Musical Instruments, China, Enamel and Basket Ware, Toys of every description, Electro-Plate and Cutlery.

JAMES WISBEY & Co.,
77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84 & 129, HOUNDSDITCH.
8, 9 & 10, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHOUT . . . LONDON, E.C.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST WAREHOUSE IN THE WORLD.
Illustrated Export Catalogue (600 pages) on application.
TRIAL ORDERS OR FIRST INDENTS SHIPPED IMMEDIATELY.

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is "protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India "and proceedings will be taken against the renders of any colorable or other "imitation thereof."

The only Medal the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, 1902
REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MAR
PHOSPHODYNE
HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For thirty years has maintained its worldwide reputation as the Best and only reliable Phosphoric Cure for Brain Weakness, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above Compound with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shown from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is invigorated, The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 2s. 6d. and 5s. each, by all Chemists the compound the World.
MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORAT
HAREFIELD ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

EVENING DRESS WEAR.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS SUITS
in Best and Newest Materials, Silk Linings and Facings.
From Rs. 75.
Club Dress Jackets, from Rs. 40.
New Dress Belts, Socks, Ties, Collars.

HOAR & CO., { ENGLISH TAILORS, } ESPLANADE.

WRITES IN SIGHT, RELIABLE, STRONG, SIMPLE IN CONSTRUCTION, and therefore EASILY KEPT IN ORDER.

The "EMPIRE"

PRICE - - 250 Rs.

Some Users:
H.M. GOVERNMENT
800 Machines.
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
500 Machines,
&c., &c.

Agents: Continental Commercial Depot, 53, Esplanade, Fort,

USE ONLY and USE ALWAYS
ATKINSON'S
A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.
MOST REFRESHING.
Far Superior to the German Kinds.
A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS.
EAU DE COLOGNE

A pure, pasteurised Milk Food.
Possesses high nutritive value.
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK
Supplies nourishment in sufficient quantity, and in proper and available form.
MALTED MILK soothes, strengthens, and increases vitality. It is an ideal diet for dyspeptics; a splendid food in typhoid and other fevers; and a full sustenance for sufferers from wasting complaints.
ABSOLUTELY UNTOUCHED BY HAND.
No chemical preservatives, no adulterants, and no unaltered starch.
Sold in two sizes by all Agents in India, Burmah, and Ceylon; and Horlick's Food Company, 3 Farringdon Road, London, E.C.

HONESTLY WORTH A GUINEA!
PEARS' ANNUAL
CHRISTMAS, 1906. Ready Nov. 26th.
Published by the Proprietors, A. & F. PEARS, Ltd., 71-75, New Oxford Street, London, W.C.

PRICE 6d. ONLY.

Contains
Two New and Original Xmas Tales
viz.:
"Joyce Pleasantry," by Geo. R. Sims
(Illustrated by HUGH THOMSON, R.I.), and
"Captain Silver," by Max Pemberton
(Illustrated by FRANK DADD, R.I.)
In HANDSOME COLOURED COVER, and accompanied by
THREE LARGE PRESENTATION PLATES
Printed in the best and most artistic style of the Chromo-Lithographic Art, viz.:
"The Snowball" By H. PIFFARD. Printed in Size 28½ x 19 inches. 13 colours.
"Sweet Idleness" By J. W. GODWARD. Printed in Size 23 x 17½ inches. 16 colours.
"The Cause of Many Troubles" By E. G. HANDEL LUCAS. Size 15 x 12 inches. Printed in 12 colours.
Price SIXPENCE. Sold by all Booksellers. Price SIXPENCE.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
Or, LIFE DROPS.
The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their miserable existence to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, hysteria, and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, alarming dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Dropsy, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DESPONDENT and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the many causes of Nervous Debility, and a speedy restoration of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Patent Medicine, 14 Gold Dust Corner, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

Sold by TREACHER & Co. Ltd., Bombay, Byculla Depot.

MINERAL WATERS
TRADE REQUISITES.

LARGE STOCK of Codd's patent glass Ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences Oils and Colourings from well-known Eng Manufacturers, Sulphuric other acids, also Carbonic Acid Gas.

REFINED
SACCHARIN
sweeter than SUGAR.

And every article connected with Aërated waters factory; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate prices from

OURRIMBHOY JALLALBHOY & Co.,
General Merchants and Commission Agent
No. 104, Bhoosari Moholla, BOMBAY.

Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited at Nos. 119 to 125, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed by N. D'Mello, at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Apollo Lane, Bazaar Row, Fort.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill E. C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 31, Whitefriars Street LONDON, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 69 Fleetmarket Street, LONDON, E. C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli—CALCUTTA: Messrs THACKER SPINK & Co.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

The Bombay Gazette.

EXTRA EDITION.

SATURDAY, NOV. 3, 1906.

TELEGRAMS.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

SIMLA, NOVEMBER 2.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

It is directed that His Excellency's Council shall assemble at Calcutta.

Major Heard, Medical Officer, Simla, is granted privilege leave for three months, from the 8th of November, Major MacNab carrying on the duties of Port Blair.

Consequent on the grant of leave to Mr. W. H. Brookes, Mr. Anderson officiates as 4th, Mr. Clarke as 5th. and Mr. Tyler as 7th Assistant Superintendent.

The services of Mr. J. H. Cox are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department, those of Captain MacMillan I. M. S, of East Bengal and those of Captain Munro I. M. S. of Bengal.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The following Officers are permitted to retire :—Lieutenant-Colonels Burgess and Young and Major Audain.

VOLUNTEERS.

Chota Nagpur Rifles,—H. C, Streakfield, I. C. S., o be 2nd-Lieutenant.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

The services of Mr. Smith, Assistant Engineer, Madras, are replaced at the disposal P. W. D.

Mr. Jelf officiates as Political Agent (4th class) and is posted temporarily as Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, N. W. Frontier Province.

Captain Lyall is posted as Assistant Commissioner of Thal, Kohat District.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—FORESTS.

Mr. Osmaston is transferred from Bengal to the Andamans, and Mr. Trafford from the Andamans to Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant-Colonel Waller, R.E, is granted five months' extension of furlough.

MILITARY AND SUPPLY FINANCE.

Lieutenant Murray, 5th Infantry, is appointed to the Military Accounts on probation Mr. O'Hara is granted six months' leave

RAILWAY BOAOD.

J. E. Dallas is granted six months' leave.

F D Couchman is appointed to officiate Consulting engineer of Railways, Burma, and Captain Hearn R. E. as Deputy Consulting Engineer.

A survey has been sanctioned for a line of railway from Patti to Lodhran and for the group railways in the Jullunder Doab and a line of railway between Bharatpur and Agra.

Mr Sinclair officiates Assistant Secretary to the Railway Board.

H. B. Burt is granted leave for one year from 20th November.

Lieutenant-Colonel Cowie officiates Manager E. B. Railway.

J. C. Miles Mr. transferred to N. W. Railway as Deputy Manager, Lieutenant Lynch R. E., is posted to E. B. Railway and Lieutenant Bowen R. E. to N. W. Railway.

Lieutenant Mount, R. E. also goes to N. W. Railway.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Hon. Mr. H, W. Reynolds is appointed Additional Member of Council.

The services of Mr. Arnold Officiating Deputy Secretary are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department.

Mr. Payne, Registrar is granted privilege leave of five weeks Mr. Redge officiating.

ASKED the business of a judgment debtor, sued at Marylebone, the creditor said he was a watchmaker and jeweller in a good way of business, and could well afford to pay if he wished to. "He pays £50 a year for his shop, your honour," continued the creditor, "but he has painted his name from the shop front, and when anybody calls he passes himself off as his own brother, and says that the debtor has gone away." (Laughter.) Plaintiff added that the man had recently shaved his moustache off to make his story more plausible. Judge Selfe (who has only just shaved off his vacation moustache) : "Of course that might happen to any of us." (Laughter.) An order for payment was made.

SUICIDE IN BANGKOK.

Prisoner Gets Free.

The *Bangkok Times* of October 16th, contains particulars of the tragical end of S. J. Razek, who escaped from police custody in Rangoon and for whose arrest a reward was offered. Razek landed at Bangkok on May 26th, under the name of Ehrman, which he changed to Raiman, and under which he obtained employment unknown to the authorities, till he appeared in the British Court as defendant in an assault case. He was identified by Mr. C. Barton West, of the Bangkok Police, from a photograph handed to him by Mr. Eric St. J. Lanson, Chief Commissioner, Bangkok. The Rangoon police were then telegraphed to send a man to identify Razek.

Sergt. Rowe was despatched from Rangoon, and upon his arrival at Bangkok he accompanied Mr. West to the British Legation and obtained a warrant of arrest. Upon proceeding to where Razek was working, Sergt. Rowe identified him ; and, despite his protests, Razek was handcuffed and then was searched for fire arms and poison, neither of which were found on him.

At the British Court, Razek was placed before Assistant Judge Vincent and remanded for seven days. He then asked to be allowed to go to his house and get some fresh clothes. Permission was accorded, and Razek was accompanied by two constables, the marshal of the Court, the Head Constable of the Legation, Sergt. Rowe and Mr. West. Arriving at his house, Razek went to an upstairs room accompanied by Messrs. West and Baldwin, and there he got out another suit of clothes and said he was going to look for some buttons. He opened a drawer to get these out, but instead of buttons he whipped out a six-chambered revolver and immediately turned it upon himself. He fired, it twice, and the first shot entered his throat and the second his left side just above the heart. Razek then presented the revolver at Mr. West and took aim, but before he could fire he fell backwards on the floor.

The revolver was won by Razek in a raffle a few days previous to the tragedy.

Despite his injuries Razek remained quite conscious and was attended by Mr. Boyer. He died an hour later, death being due to internal hemorrhage. Razek was only 26 years of age and was a well built and muscular man.

FETE ON ITALIAN MAN-OF-WAR.

The *Vesuvio*, which had been in Karachi harbour for some ten days previously, sailed hence for Bombay on Saturday last. As stated in our last issue, says the *Sind Gazette* of October 30, her original intention was to proceed direct to Colombo, but the presence of the *Calabria* with the Prince of Udine on board in Bombay, made it desirable that the *Vesuvio* should go there for a few days, and the plans were changed the day before her departure. On the afternoon of Friday a most enjoyable entertainment was given on board by the Captain and officers. The ship was most prettily decorated. Under the aft awning the ship's flags were rolled and stretched from the centre to the sides so that it looked like a tent of many-coloured ropes. Flags interspersed with palms were draped all round so as to afford shelter from the sun and yet admit the breeze, and masses of greenery turned the deck into a bower. Among the ferns ran an electric cable like a great creeper with electic lights standing out from it among the leaves which when lit at sundown produced a most pleasing effect. Dancing was indulged in by many of the party and the others wandered round the ship inspecting her under the guidance of the officers. On the deck amidships a huge table groaned under the delicacies provided for the refreshment of the visitors and the Neapolitan ices and drinks were much appreciated. An amusing event was a race between a crew of the *Vesuvio's* sailors and another of the S. W. Borderers men in two of the ship's boats. It was an easy win for the former, but the Boderers' sporting action in accepting the challenge caused much satisfaction to the Italian officers. Everything went off most brightly and pleasantly, and the utmost kindness and courtesy was displayed by the officers towards their guests. Mrs. Younghusband, on arriving on board, was presented by the Captain of the *Vesuvio* with a boquet of roses, and no pains were spared to insure the enjoyment of all who had accepted the invitation. The Harbour Police launches had been kindly placed at the visitors' disposition for conveyance to and from the ship, thus avoiding any inconvenience in arriving or returning. Altogether it was a most enjoyable function with the additional advantage of being a novelty. The *Vesuvio*, which is a fourth class cruiser, is on her way to replace the *Marco Polo* returning to home waters. Ever since the Boxer outbreak Italy, in common with other Powers, has kept a war-vessel on the China station for the protection of her Legations at Hongkong and Shanghai.

A GREAT scare was started in the city of Suifu the other day, says a correspondent Two men circulated a report that "Blood" was issuing from under the steps and flag-stones of a certain shop. Thousands of people were quickly on the spot, and things were looking so ominous that the Hsien made his way quickly to the place to make a special examination, at the same time, ordering all the Street Gates to be closed to prevent further trouble. Matters were lively for a time, but the Hsien finding that the thing was a hoax, got up by some thieves who had designs on a silver shop on the opposite side of the way, where they had been melting a lot of silver during the day, set to work to disperse the crowd, who thought it best to quietly retire. The men who started the affair have not yet been found having got off in the crowd.

THE ARBUTHNOT FAILURE.

A correspondent writes to the *Madras Mail* :—The suggestions made in your columns, with your hearty approval, concerning the distress which almost universally prevails in consequence of the failure of Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., and the steps to be taken for relief, will touch the hearts of thousands. *In limine* I may say that I am a loser to the tune of the little-all that I have been able to put by in a lifetime of 30 years spent in this country, but the comparatively is of no importance, and I will gladly forego my personal claims. All around me I hear the groans and sighs of widows and orphans and others rendered absolutely destitute by this appalling catastrophe. A public appeal in your columns, it started in Madras at a meeting convened by the Sheriff and others, would probably result in a handsome sum being collected, and this is an occasion which appeals to all classes alike, Christians, Hindus and Mahomedans to exercise *Dharma*—charity. I believe that enlightened and philanthropic Maharajahs like those of Travancore, Mysore, Cochin, the Nizam of Hyderabad, and many other Princes and Nobles will be willing to give freely of their substance, for the Indian mind is nothing if it is not charitable. I have just been studying the portrait of Sir Arthur Lawley given with the *Madras Mail* a few months ago, and, if I mistake not, there is in that physiognomy unfathomable loving sympathy for those in "trouble, sorrow, need and any other adversity," and when I read in your issue of His Excellency's recent indisposition and cancelment of his tour last week, I wondered how much of it was due to what he had heard of the present distress.

The Government of India exist for the welfare of their subjects as well as for the purpose of collecting Revenue and other income. Every year large sums of money are expended on plague precautions and other sanitary objects for the benefit and prosperity of the people. On an occasion like the present, is it preposterous to suggest that Government should step into the gap and provide funds at least sufficient for the time being to tide over the urgent misery and distress of many who are now actually destitute through no fault of their own? Private charity may do something but it will take time, and only Government aid will be efficiently adequate to cope with the calamity. A crore of rupees would accomplish much, and a Radical Government at Home could make use of such charity at the hustings, which would appeal to all! May we implore our excellent Governor and his Council to consider this suggestion ? This is a case of distress compared with which famine and plague lose most of their terrors, why then should not Government intervene and gain the gratitude of thousands? It goes without saying that our King-Emperor would be the first to approve of such aid.

ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION IN THE PUNJAB.

A Correspondent writes to the *C. & M. Gazette* :—

The scarcity and cost of good coal has hitherto retarded industrial development in the Punjab, but there is a good prospect that science will at last step into the breach which nature has left. It is understood that negotiations are now being carried on with the Government of India with the object of bringing cheap and reliable electric power into the heart of this Province and it is to be hoped that success will encourage those whose efforts are being expended in starting an enterprise with enormous possibilities of benefit, and that every opportunity will be given to them. The intention of the promoters is to take over the power from the Kashmir Durbar at Abbottabad, and to carry it for distribution to the districts lying between Wazirabad and Peshawar. It would seem a long way to take power from Kashmir, but since it matters not a bit to consumers where the power comes from so long as it is brought at reasonable cost there is no need to trouble about technical details which are best left in the hands of those who know how to deal with them. The openings for the employment of electric power in the Northern Punjab are as great as in most other places. It is true that there is no large demand for power at the present time for he would be an enterprising individual indeed who promoted any industry requiring large power in districts where the price of coal was three times what his competitors were paying. On the other hand if the price of this power, however derived, is made the same, or cheaper than the cost to the competitors the state of affairs is totally changed : industries become renumerative and such things as electric railways, water pumping and the raising of water levels for irrigation purposes become possible. There are many comparatively small patches of cultivable land not commanded by the existing irrigation canals because they are slightly above the surrounding level. An electric pump meets the difficulty at once.

THE *Universal Gazette* and the *Nan Fang Pao* published telegrams on Oct. 1 from Tientsin and Peking to the effect that the military governor of Hehlungkiang, Cheng Tehchuan, had been seriously wounded, having been shot by a Russian soldier and the *S.C.D. Journal* commenting on the news says that it was first published by the *N C Daily News* and on 4th October another newspaper reported that the statement was unfounded and that the journal had also doubted the news and when first translated from a foreign newspaper doubt was expressed. However it is a well known fact that the Russian authorities are not getting on well with the military governor and have reported to the Peking authorities about the unsatisfactory relations with the Military Governor.

Printed at *The Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.